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AN

ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

OR

ANALYSIS

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

CONTAINING

THE RADICALS AND DEFINITIONS OF WORDS

DERIVED FROM THE

GREEK, LATIN, AND FRENCH, LANGUAGES;

AND ALL THE GENERALLY USED

TECHNICAL AND POLITE PHRASES,

ADOPTED FROM

THE FRENCH AND LATIN.

BY WILLIAM GRIMSHAW,

AUTHOR OF A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, HISTORY OF ENGLAND, &c.

——"Ut possem curvo dignoscere rectum,
"Atque inter silvas Academi quærere verum."

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

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1821.

Dict

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

(L. S.)

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-sixth day of July, in the forty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1821, WILLIAM GRIMSHAW, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, *to wit:*

"An Etymological Dictionary or Analysis of the English Language: containing the radicals and definitions of words derived "from the Greek, Latin, and French, languages; and all the generally used technical and polite phrases, adopted from the French "and Latin. By William Grimshaw, author of a history of the "United States, history of England, &c.

——— 'Ut possem curvo dignoscere rectum,
'Atque inter silvas Academi quærere verum.'"

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, *Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.*

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PREFACE.

FEW sciences are more worthy of acquirement than Etymology. Next to the being endowed by nature with a mind of acute perception, large capacity, and correct judgment, there is no more powerful aid, to philosophical inquiries, than a precise understanding of the language in which knowledge is conveyed. If the terms of scientific instruction be not clearly understood by the pupil, his perceptions will at first be imperfect, and in the end abortive: if not fully comprehended by the teacher, his manner will betray his ignorance; and, in place of developing his subject, he will involve it; instead of delighting, he will fatigue.

The English language, of the present day, with the exception of transitional and conjunctive words, is two fold. It consists of a dialect, emanated, without any material change, through the Saxon, from the Gothic or Teutonic; and of another, derived immediately from the French, Latin, and Greek. The former is used by the common people and by children, and, occasionally, in familiar discourse, by the higher classes: the latter, by the learned and polite, the philosopher and historian, the orator and statesman. The first has descended to us from the various northern tribes, who, in the fifth century, expelled the Britains into Wales and Cornwall. The second, is of more recent birth. Additions from the French tongue commenced in the eleventh century, on the accession of Edward the Confessor to the English throne. This prince having been educated in Normandy, where he had contracted many intimacies with the natives, as well as a partiality for their manners, the court of England was soon filled with Normans; who, being distinguished by the royal favour, and a superior degree of urbanity, rendered not only their language, but their laws and customs, fashionable in the kingdom. The

French tongue was very generally studied, and was used in their different writings by the lawyers. The subjection of the British people, by the duke of Normandy, almost immediately after the death of Edward, served still more to intermingle the continental language. William endeavoured to abolish the English tongue. He ordered that the youth should be instructed in French, that the pleadings in the supreme court should be in that language, the laws written in the same, and that no other should be spoken at the royal court.

Nearly five centuries before, the Latin had been used in England, in the service of the Roman church; but, as few of the clergy, even in the time of Alfred, (who ascended the throne in 871,) could interpret what they were repeating, the English language could not then have been rendered more copious, by the introduction of Latin words. Its history is involved in much obscurity. Even the additions, which had undoubtedly been made to the colloquial tongue by the use of the Norman amongst the higher orders, are not easily discovered or reduced to a certain date. The nobility were unlettered; their discourse was, therefore, not committed to writing; the poets composed their rude verses in the homely dialect of the lower classes, and the historians their chronicles in Latin. Even so recently as the beginning of the last century, theological disputations as well as philosophical inquiries were frequently written in Latin. The national tongue was not yet sufficiently dignified, nor sufficiently copious, to gratify the pride or express the ideas of the learned; nor were the readers, in any country, numerous enough to repay the expense of translating, and of printing works of that kind in their own tongue. A reciprocal means of communication was therefore adopted, which rendered the original writings of the learned in one country intelligible to those in every other.

Each succeeding year enlarges our verbal store. Every new invention or discovery, every new modification or combination, requires a new word. On these occasions, the elementary parts are seldom drawn from the national stock. The scientific terms, adopted by all modern nations, are almost exclusively constructed from the Greek or Latin. These are happily adapted to such a purpose.

The elliptical form required to express *multum in parvo*, much in a small compass, would be repugnant to the mind and unpleasant to the ear, if compounded from the native tongue; because the ellipsis would appear too violent; a harshness which is entirely avoided by the use of foreign words.

There is little danger (though there is some,) of our mistaking the true signification of our *vernacular* dialect,—the Anglo-Saxon. That which we have been accustomed to do from our childhood, we will do, almost instinctively, right. Words, in the use of which we have had so early and long continued experience, will be thoroughly understood. Their various powers will be known without a glossary. But this cannot be said of the modern portion of our language. Not having been required in youth, it has been neglected; and we are hurried from the society who speak the other, into a maturer and more refined, whose discourse is, in a great measure, unintelligible to us.

Many years will elapse, before we are enlightened; much arduous application will be used, much painful degradation suffered. Even when we conceive that we have dispelled the obstructing clouds, we are encompassed by a remaining mist,—by an opacity, more dangerous than complete darkness, because more deceitful. Without a previous classical education, (which is attained by few males, and scarcely by any females,) we are seriously perplexed: we know not which is the literal, which the figurative import of a word; how far the former may be extended,—within what bounds the latter should be confined. We have derived our knowledge of ideal sounds from those who are not competent to teach, or willing to instruct; who may mislead us through ignorance, or deceive us through design. We resemble a vessel without a pilot, which is subject to the variable directions of her crew, and, in tracing the windings of the channel, is wrecked upon its banks.

The best verbal pilot is Etymology. But, except to the classical scholar, this guide has hitherto been wanting. This is the first Etymological dictionary that has ever appeared, of any language, founded on a minute and regular system of analysis. Each word is here re-

solved into its original elements. In words composed of a Preposition and a Verb, the appropriate meaning of the former, out of its multifarious significations, has been chosen, to suit its particular application; and the latter has been displayed, either in its primitive shape or the inflexion used in its combination. The same mode has been adopted with regard to foreign Nouns. These generally come to us through their genitive case, whilst the Verbs very frequently reach us in their participial form.

The present tense of the indicative mood, I consider as the root of Greek and Latin verbs; to which part, I have therefore referred, as the fountain head: though, in accordance with academical usage, I have affixed to it the translation of the infinitive. Thus, I write *metreo*, "to measure," whilst the real meaning is "I measure;" and *facio*, "to make," instead of "I make." I have also substituted the Roman Letters for the Greek, as the best suited to the simplicity of my design; enabling the mere English scholar to produce the sound indicated by the Greek characters with sufficient accuracy; whilst the radicals are, notwithstanding, exhibited in such a form, that a Greek scholar may easily find them in a lexicon.

The most philosophical treatise on the derivation of English words is the Επεα Πτεροεντα, or Diversions of Purley, by Horne Tooke. Had his plan embraced words derived from the learned languages, no occasion had offered for so inferior a philologist as the author of the present work to undertake this task. My labour would have been only manual. There would have been required only a judicious selection and alphabetical arrangement. But he has confined his researches, with some desultory exceptions, to that portion of the language which is derived from the Saxon, and other barbarous dialects of the north. Several inquiring minds had previously explored the remote sources of the English tongue. Junius, in the sixteenth, and Skinner in the seventeenth century, had exercised no small degree of ingenuity in ascending the intricate windings of the etymological stream; but their various deductions of the same word excite scepticism and perplexity; and their

quaint subtleties, characteristic of the age in which they lived, instead of now promoting admiration, excite contempt.

The dictionary of Dr. Johnson is, by many, thought to combine etymology with definition. But, this opinion, if the work be rightly examined, will be found erroneous. Except in occasional instances, the foreign words are neither analysed nor translated; nor is the mode shown by which the mind has compounded or deduced them. A mere English scholar, therefore, never acquires more than the exchange of one sound for another; but not always so much: for, as the Greek letters cannot be pronounced by him, they afford no intelligence, more lucid, than would be experienced by a Greek scholar, when staring, with stupid vacuity, at Arabic. He is informed, that cession is derived from *cedo*, accede, from *accedo*, geometry from γεωμετρια; information that confers no benefit on the learned or on the unlearned. The latter has not, by this exhibition, received a single new idea; the former, none, of which he was not possessed before.

The derivations have, in many instances, not been attempted by Dr. Johnson; and the haste in which his voluminous work was compiled, has prevented a uniformity of system.

A considerable number of phrases, wholly French or Latin, are now interspersed throughout our language. They have not been admitted into any English dictionary; yet, it is not less essential to know their meaning, than the signification of any words that we have fully naturalized. These have not been excluded from the present work. There is no essay of the scientific, nor interchange of sentiment amongst the polite, that does not require them. Every newspaper exhibits them: the lawyer employs them to elucidate his argument, the senator to adorn his oration, and the ambassador to unfold, in technical phraseology, the intention of his government.

Much more might be adduced on this subject. But the author refers, for practical illustration, to the work itself. The design, he is little fearful, will be approved, —though he is less confident of the execution. A liberal

critic will, however, make due allowance on account of its peculiar difficulty,—as well from its novelty as its intricacy; and, if he discerns, upon examination of the whole, that the author, notwithstanding some injudicious examples, possesses abilities competent to the design, he will pronounce a favourable verdict, and expect that the errors of a first edition may be corrected in a second.

Philadelphia, July, 26th, 1821.

ABBREVIATIONS.

F. French. L. Latin. G. Greek.—*v.* verb, *s.* substantive, *adj.* adjective, *prep.* preposition. part. participle.—p. part. a passive participle. sup. supine.—pos. positive, compar. comparative, superl. superlative.—comp. compounded.—nom. nominative, gen. genitive, dat. dative, accus. accusative, abl. ablative.—dim. diminutive, incep. or incept. inceptive.

ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY.

ABASE. *v.* To lower in rank. F. *abaisser;* L. *ad*, to, and *basis*, the foot or base of a pillar.

ABASH. *v.* To make ashamed, or to lower a person in his own opinion. F. *abaisser.* See ABASE.

ABATE. *v.* To lessen. F. *abbatre;* L. *a*, from, and *batuo*, to beat.

ABBOT. *s.* The chief of a convent, or fellowship of canons. Low L. *abbas;* from a Hebrew word, signifying *father.*

ABBREVIATE. *v.* To shorten. L. *abbrevio;* from *brevis*, short.

ABDICATE. *v.* To resign. L. *abdico; ab*, from, and *dico*, to declare.

ABDOMEN. *s.* The lower cavity of the body. L. *abdomen;* from *abdo*, to hide.

ABDUCE. *v.* To draw away. L. *abduco;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *duco*, to lead.

ABDUCENT. *adj.* A term applied to those muscles which serve to open or pull back parts of the body. L. *abducens*, part. of *abduco.* See ABDUCE.

ABDUCTION. *s.* The act of drawing away; a form of argument. L. *abductio.* See ABDUCE.

ABERRANCE. *s.* Deviation. L. *aberrans*, part. of *aberro;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *erro*, to wander.

ABHOR. *v.* To detest. L. *abhorreo;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *horreo*, to tremble.

ABILITY. *s.* Power; mental efficiency. F. *habileté;* L. *habilitas*, from *habeo*, to have.

AB INITIO. From the beginning. L. *ab*, from, *initio*, abl. of *initium*, a beginning.

ABJECT. *adj.* Worthless; mean; groveling. L. *abjectus*, p. part. of *abjicio*, to cast out; *ab*, from, and *jacio*, to throw.

ABJURE. *v.* To swear not to do, or not to have. L. *abjuro;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *juro*, to swear.

ABLATIVE. *adj.* Relating to that case in grammar, which, amongst other significations, includes the person from whom something is taken. L. *ablativus;* from *ablatus*, p. part. of *aufero*, to take away.

ABLUTION. *s.* The act of cleansing. L. *ablutio; ab*, from, and *lautus*, part. of *lavo*, to wash.

ABOLISH. *v.* To annul. L. *aboleo; a*, from, and *bolus*, a mass, or heap; meaning, that when a thing is abolished, it is detached from the general practice.

ABORIGINES. *s.* The earliest known inhabitants of a country. L. *aborigines;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *origo*, the beginning.

ABORTION. *s.* Premature birth; produce of a premature birth; failure of design. L. *abortio;* from *aborto*, to miscarry; *ab*, from, and *ortus*, part. of *orior*, to come suddenly.

ABORTIVE. *adj.* Relating to a failure of design. L. *abortivus.* See ABORTION.

ABROGATE. *v.* To repeal. L. *abrogo;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *rogo*, to entreat; meaning, that by entreaty, a law had been annulled.

ABRUPT. *adj.* Sudden; unexpected. L. *abruptus*, p. part. of *abrumpo: ab*, from, and *rumpo*, to break.

ABSCESS. *s.* A morbid cavity. L. *abscessus;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *cessus*, p. part. of *cedo*, to retire.

ABSCIND. *v.* To cut off. L. *abscindo: ab*, from, and *scindo*, to cut.

ABSCISSION. *s.* The act of cutting off. L. *abscissio;* from *abscissus*, p. part. of *abscindo.* See ABSCIND.

ABSCOND. *v.* To depart secretly. L. *abscondo;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *condo*, to hide.

ABSENT. *adj.* Not present. L. *absens*, part. of *absum; ab*, from, and *sum*, I am.

ABSOLUTE. *adj.* Unconditional. L. *absolutus*, (p. part. of *absolvo*,) perfect, accomplished. See ABSOLVE.

ABSOLUTION. *s.* Acquittal; remission of sins. L. *absolutio;* from *absolutus*, p. part. of *absolvo.* See ABSOLVE.

ABSOLVE. *v.* To free, or acquit. L. *absolvo;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *solvo*, to loosen.

ABSONANT. *adj.* Not to the purpose. L. *absonans;* part. of *absono; ab*, from, and *sono*, to sound.

ABSORB. *v.* To draw in. L. *absorbeo; ab*, from, and *sorbeo*, to suck.

ABSTAIN. *v.* To forbear. L. *abstineo; ab*, from, and *teneo*, to hold.

ABSTEMIOUS. *adj.* Temperate in diet, &c. L. *abstemius.* See ABSTAIN.

ABSTERGENT. *adj.* Cleansing. L. *abstergens*, part. of *abstergeo*, to wipe clean.

ABSTINENCE. *s.* Forbearance from diet, &c. L. See ABSTAIN.

ABSTRACT. *v.* To take from. L. *abstractum*, sup. of *abstraho; ab*, from, and *traho*, to draw.

ABSTRUSE. *adj.* Hidden; difficult. L. *abstrusus*, part. of *abstrudo*, to conceal; *ab*, from, and *trudo*, to thrust.

ABSURD. *adj.* Contrary to reason. L. *absurdus;* from *surdus*, deaf, hearing to no purpose.

ABUNDANT. *adj.* Plentiful. L. *abundans*, part. of *abundo;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *undo*, to flow.

ABUSE. *s.* The act of using improperly. L. *ab*, from, and *usus*, the custom, or practice.

ABYSS. *s.* A depth without bottom; a prodigious gulf. L. *abyssus;* G. *abussos; a*, without, and *bussos*, a bottom.

ACADEMY. *s.* A place where sciences are taught. *Academus*, of Athens, whose house was converted into a school.

ACCEDE. *v.* To agree to. L. *accedo;* from *ad*, to, and *cedo*, to yield.

ACCELERATE. *v.* To hasten. L. *accelero; ad*, to, and *celero*, to give speed.

ACCENT. *s.* Manner of speaking or pronouncing; sound given to a particular syllable; mark of that sound. F. *accent*, a tune, or note; L. *ad*, to, and *cantum*, sup. of *cano*, to sing.

ACCEPT. *v.* To receive willingly. L. *acceptum*, sup. of *accipio; ab*, from, and *capio*, to take.

ACCESS. *s.* Means of approach. L. *accessus;* from *ad*, to, and *cessum*, (sup. of *cedo*) to give way.

ACCESSARY. *s.* An accomplice. L. From the same roots as *access;* because aiding in gaining access.

ACCIDENT. *s.* Chance. L. *accidens*, part. of *accido;* from *ad*, towards, and *cado*, to fall.

ACCITE. *v.* To induce. L. *accitum*, sup. of *accio; ad*, to, and *cieo*, to move.

ACCLAMATION. *s.* Loud applause. L. *acclamatio;* from *ad*, to, and *clamo*, to call loudly.

ACCLIVITY. *s.* Steepness, reckoned upwards. L. *acclivitas;* from *ad*, to, and *clivus*, a slope.

ACCOMMODATE. *v.* To render a convenience. L. *accommodo; ad*, to, and *commodo*, to lend.

ACCOMPLICE. *s.* A partner in crime. F. *complice;* L. *complex; con*, together, and *plico*, to fold.

ACCOMPLISH. *v.* To complete; to execute fully. F. *accomplir;* L. *compleo; con*, with, and *pleo*, to fill.

ACCORD. *v.* To agree. F. *accorder;* L. *ad*, to, and *cor*, the heart.

ACCOST. *v.* To speak to. F. *accoster;* from *a*, to, and *coté*, (formerly *costé*) the side; meaning, to approach.

ACCOUNT. *s.* A computation; a narrative. F. *accompt;* L. *con*, together, and *puto*, to adjust.

ACCOUTRE. *v.* To equip. F. *accoutrer*, to dress.

ACCREDIT. *v.* To authorize by a written commission. L. *accredo;* from *ad*, to, and *credo*, to trust.

ACCRUE. *v.* To be added to. F. *accru*, (part. of *accroitre;*) L. *ad*, to, and *curro*, to run.

ACCUMULATE. *v.* To heap together. L. *accumulo;* from *ad*, to, and *cumulus*, a pile.

ACCURATE. *adj.* Correct. L. *accuratus;* from *ad*, with, and *cura*, care.

ACCUSATIVE. *adj.* Relating to that case in grammar, upon which the action of the verb or preposition terminates. L. *accusativus.* See ACCUSE.

ACCUSE. *v.* To charge with a crime. L. *accuso;* from *causor*, to plead, or blame.

ACE. *s.* One. L. *acus*, a small point; or G. *heis*, one.

ACERBITY. *s.* Sourness. L. *acerbitas;* from *acer*, sharp, or painful; *acer* is from *acus*, a sharp point.

ACETOUS. *adj.* Sour. L. *acetum*, vinegar. See ACID.

ACHE. *s.* Pain. G. *achos*, pain. This word may be derived also from the Saxon.

ACHIEVE. *v.* To perform. F. *achever*, to complete.

ACID. *s.* A sour substance. L. *acidus;* from *acus*, a small point.

ACIDULATE. *v.* To make sour. L. From the same root as *acid*, with the addition of *latus*, brought; that is, brought to a state of acidity.

ACME. *s.* The height, especially of a disease. G. *akme*, the point or edge.

ACOUSTICS. *s.* The doctrine of sounds. G. *akoustika;* from *akouo*, to hear.

ACQUAINT. *v.* To make familiar with. F. *accointer*, to inform.

ACQUIESCE. *v.* To be satisfied with, either really or apparently. L. *acquiesco;* from *ad*, concerning, and *quiesco*, to become quiet.

ACQUIRE. *v.* To obtain. L. *acquiro;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *quæro*, to seek.

ACQUIT. *v.* To declare innocent. F. *acquitter;* L. *ad*, to, and *quietus*, rest.

ACRID. *adj.* Of a hot, biting taste; bitter. L. *acer*, sharp. See ACID.

ACRIMONIOUS. *adj.* Bitter; severe. L. *acrimonia*, sharpness; from *acer*, sharp, and *moneo*, to chide.

ACROMATICAL. *adj.* Belonging to profound learning. G. *akros*, highest, and *matéuo*, to seek.

ACROSTIC. *s.* A poem, of which the first letter of every line being taken, a particular name is found. G. *akros*, outermost, and *stichos*, a verse.

ACT. *v.* To perform. L. *actum*, sup. of *ago*, to do.

ACTUAL. *adj.* Real. F. *actuel.* See ACT.

ACUMEN. *s.* Acuteness of mental perception. L. *acumen;* from *acus*, a needle, or sharp point.

ACUTE. *adj.* Ending in a point; of a penetrating mind. L. *acutus;* from *acus.* See ACUMEN.

ADAGE. *s.* A short maxim. L. *adagium; addo*, to add or adjoin.

ADAPT. *v.* To fit. L. *adapto;* from *ad*, to, and *apto*, to fit.

ADD. *v.* To join; to perform addition. L. *addo;* from *ad*, to, and *do*, to give.

ADDENDA. Things to be added. L. *addendus*, p. part. of *addo*, to add.

ADDICT. *v.* To devote. L. *addictum*, sup. of *addico*, from *ad*, to, and *dico*, to dedicate.

ADDUCE. *v.* To offer in argument. L. *adduco;* from *ad*, to, and *duco*, to bring.

ADDUCENT. *adj.* A term applied to those muscles which draw together the parts of the body. L. *adducens*, part. of *adduco: ad*, to, and *duco*, to draw.

ADEMPTION. *s.* Taking away; privation. L. *ademptio; a*, from, and *demptus*, p. part. of *demo*, to take away.

ADEPT. *s.* One completely skilled in a particular art. L. *adeptus*, part. of *adipiscor*, to obtain.

ADEQUATE. *adj.* Equal to; proportionate. L. *adequatus;* from *ad*, for, and *quitum*, sup. of *queo*, to be able.

ADHERE. *v.* To stick. L. *adhæreo;* from *ad*, to, and *hæreo*, to stick.

ADHESION. *s.* Sticking fast. Adhesion is used in the *natural*, and Adherence in the *figurative*, sense. L. *adhæsio;* from *adhæsus*, part. of *adhæreo*. See ADHERE.

ADIEU. *int.* Farewell. F. *à Dieu*, to God; that is, "I commend you to God."

AD INFINITUM. Without end. L. *ad*, to, *infinitum*, accus. of *infinitus*, endless.

ADJACENT. *adj.* Neighbouring. L. *adjacens;* from *ad*, to, and *jacens*, (part. of *jaceo*) lying.

ADJECT. *v.* To place to. L. *adjectum*, sup. of *adjicio;* from *ad*, to, and *jacio*, to throw.

ADJECTIVE. *s.* A word added to a noun. L. *adjectivum;* from *ad*, to, and *jactus*, (p. part. of *jacio*) thrown.

ADJOIN. *v.* To unite to. F. *adjoindre;* L. *ad*, to, and *jungo*, to join.

ADJOURN. *v.* To put off. F. *adjourner;* from *à*, to, and *jour*, [another] day.

ADJUDICATION. *s.* The act of judging, or of granting something by a judicial sentence. L. *adjudicatio; adjudico*, to give sentence: *judex*, a judge.

ADJUNCT. *adj.* United to. L. *adjunctus*, p. part. of *adjungo*. See ADJOIN.

ADJURE. *v.* To impose an oath, &c. L. *adjuro;* from *ad*, concerning, and *juro*, to swear.

ADJUST. *v.* To regulate. F. *adjuster;* L. *justus*, right.

ADJUTANT. *s.* An assistant officer. F. *adjutant;* L. *ad*, and *jutum*, sup. of *juvo*, to help.

AD LIBITUM. At pleasure. L. *ad*, to, *libitum*, the will.

ADMINISTER. *v.* To give; to perform. L. *administro;* from *ad*, to, and *ministro*, to attend.

ADMIRE. *v.* To regard with wonder, or pleasure. L. *admiror;* from *ad*, at, and *miror*, to wonder.

ADMISSIBLE. *adj.* That which may be admitted. L. *admissum*, sup. of *admitto.* See ADMIT.

ADMIT. *v.* To let in, or grant. L. *admitto;* from *ad*, into, and *mitto*, to send.

ADMIX. *v.* To mingle. L. *admixtum*, sup. of *admisceo;* comp. of *ad*, to, and *misceo*, to mix.

ADMONISH. *v.* To reprove gently. L. *admoneo;* from *ad*, to, and *moneo*, to advise.

ADOLESCENCE. *s.* The age succeeding childhood. L. *adolescentia;* from *adolesco*, to grow.

ADOPT. *v.* To receive as our own. L. *adopto;* from *ad*, for, and *opto*, to select.

ADORE. *v.* To worship. L. *adoro;* from *ad*, to, and *oro*, to speak or entreat.

AD QUOD DAMNUM. The title of a writ of inquiry, to ascertain what injury may possibly be done, by the erection of a new market, &c. to another market already established. L. *ad*, concerning, *quod*, what, *damnum*, loss.

ADROIT. *adj.* Dextrous. F. *adroit; à*, from, and *droit*, the right hand.

ADULATION. *s.* Extreme flattery. L. *adulatio*, the fawning of a dog; G. *skulakion*, gen. of *kuon*, a dog.

ADULT. *s.* A person full grown. L. *adultus*, (p. part. of *adoleo*) grown up.

AD VALOREM. According to the value. L. *ad*, according to, *valorem*, accus. of *valor*, value.

ADVANCE. *v.* To go, or come, forward. F. *avancer; avant*, before.

ADVANTAGE. *s.* Gain; superiority. F. *avantage.* See ADVANCE.

ADVENT. *s.* A holy season. L. *adventus*, the coming [of the Redeemer.]

ADVENTITIOUS. *adj.* Accidental; extrinsic. L. *adventitius;* from *ad*, to, and *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.

ADVENTURE. *s.* An enterprise. F. *aventure;* L. *adventurus*, about to happen; from *advenio: ad*, to, and *venio*, to come.

ADVERB. *s.* A word joined to another word. L. *adverbium;* from *ad*, to, and *verbum*, a word.

ADVERSE. *adj.* Opposing. L. *adversus;* from *ad*, against, and *versus*, p. part. of *verto*, to turn.

ADVERT. *v.* To attend to; to speak of. L. *adverto;* from *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn.

ADVERTISE. *v.* To inform; to make public. L. *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn [attention.]

ADVISE. *v.* To counsel. F. *aviser*, (formerly *adviser;*) from *ad*, upon, and *visum*, (sup. of *video*) to see, or consider.

ADVOCATE. *s.* A pleader. L. *advocatus;* from *ad*, for, and *voco*, to call out, or speak.

ADVOLUTION. *s.* The act of rolling towards. L. *advolutio;* from *ad*, to, and *volutus*, p. part. of *volvo*, to roll.

AERIFORM. *adj.* Gaseous; having the form of air. L. *aër*, air, and *forma*, shape.

AEROLOGY. *s.* The doctrine of the atmosphere. G. *aer*, air, and *logos*, a description.

AEROMETRY. *s.* The art of measuring the air. G. *aer*, air, and *metreo*, to measure.

AERONAUT. *s.* One who ascends in a balloon. L. *aër*, the air, and *nauta*, a sailor. G. *aer*, and *nautes*.

AFFABLE. *adj.* Agreeable in discourse. F. *affable;* L. *ad*, to, and *fabulor*, to be spoken; that is, an affable person is one who may be spoken to.

AFFAIR. *s.* Business. F. *affaire;* from *faire*, to do.

AFFECT. *v.* To influence; to pretend. L. *affectum*, sup. of *afficio;* comp. of *ad*, to, and *facio*, to do.

AFFECTION. *s.* Love; personal attachment. L. *affectio.* See AFFECT.

AFFIANCE. *v.* To betroth. F. *affiance*, a marriage contract; from *affier*, to engraft.

AFFIDAVIT. *s.* A declaration upon oath. L. This word is contracted from an expression of the common

law,—*ad fidem dedit;* that is, he has given assurance concerning [this matter.]

AFFINITY. *s.* Relation; chemical propensity. L. *affinitas;* from *ad*, to, and *finis*, a boundary, or border.

AFFIRM. *v.* To declare. L. *affirmo;* from *ad*, concerning, and *firmo*, to establish.

AFFIX. *v.* To join to the end. L. *affixum*, sup. of *affigo;* from *ad*, to, and *figo*, to fasten.

AFFLICT. *v.* To cause pain. L. *afflictum*, sup. of *affligo;* from *ad*, against, and *fligo*, to dash.

AFFLUENT. *adj.* Rich. L. *affluens*, part. of *affluo;* from *ad*, to, and *fluo*, to flow.

AFFLUX. *s.* The act of flowing to; the thing which flows. L. *affluxus;* from *affluo: ad*, to, and *fluo*, to flow.

AFFRAY. *s.* A tumultuous battle. F. *effrayer*, (formerly *effriger*) to terrify; L. *fragor*, a noise.

AFFRONT. *v.* To insult. F. *affronter;* L. *ad*, to, and *frons*, the face; meaning, to insult a man before his face.

AFFUSION. *s.* The act of pouring one thing upon another. L. *affusio; affusus*, p. part. of *affundo: ad*, upon, and *fundo*, to pour.

A FORTIORI. With stronger reason. L. *a*, with, *fortiori*, abl. of *fortior*, stronger.

AGENT. *s.* That which acts. L. *agens*, part. of *ago*, to act.

AGGLOMERATE. *v.* To come together, as a ball. L. *agglomero;* from *glomus*, a ball of yarn.

AGGLUTINATE. *v.* To join: (used chiefly in medical language:) L. *ad*, to, and *gluten*, glue.

AGGRANDIZE. *v.* To make great; to increase in power. F. *aggrandiser;* from *grand*, great. L. *grandis.*

AGGRAVATE. *v.* To make worse. L. *aggravo;* from *ad*, and *gravo*, to burthen.

AGGREGATE. *s.* The entire. L. *aggrego*, to accumulate; from *grex*, a flock.

AGGRESSION. *s.* The first injury. L. *aggressio;* from *ad*, towards, and *gradus*, a step.

AGILITY. *s.* Activity. F. *agilité;* L. *agilitas;* from *ago*, to act.

AGITATE. *v.* To shake. L. *agito; ago*, to act.

AGONY. *s.* Extreme pain. G. *agon*, strife; alluding to the contest between life and death.

AGRARIAN. *adj.* Relating to land. L. *agrarius;* from *ager*, a field.

AGREE. *v.* To be in concord; to be of the same opinion. F. *agréer;* L. *ad*, to, and *gratia*, good-will.

AGRICULTURE. *s.* Improvement of land. L. *agricultura; ager*, a field, and *culter*, a plough.

AID-DE-CAMP. *s.* An officer who conveys the orders of a military commander. F. *aide*, an assistant, *de*, of, *camp*, the field.

ALACRITY. *s.* Cheerful speed. L. *alacritas;* from *ala*, a wing.

A-LA-MODE. F. *à la mode*, according to the fashion.

ALARM. *s.* Notice of danger. F. *à l' armes!* to arms!

ALBUMEN. *s.* That which forms the serum of the blood, the white of eggs, &c. L. *album*, the white of an egg.

ALCHEMY. *s.* Formerly signified the most abstruse part of chemistry, as the attempt to transmute common metals into gold; but it is no longer ranked amongst the sciences. Arabic, *al*, the, and G. *chuo*, to melt.

ALCHYMY. *s.* See ALCHEMY.

ALERT. *adj.* Brisk; watchful. F. *alerte;* L. *ala*, a wing.

ALIAS. Otherwise; or: thus; "Donnel, alias O'Donnell." L. *alias*, in another manner.

ALIBI. Means that the culprit was absent when the crime was committed. L. *alibi*, elsewhere.

ALIEN. *s.* A foreigner. L. *alienus;* from *alius*, another.

ALIENATE. *v.* To transfer to another; to withdraw the affections. L. *alieno.* See ALIEN.

ALIMENT. *s.* Food. L. *alimentum;* from *alo*, to nourish.

ALIMONY. *s.* Legal allowance by a husband to his wife, after separation. L. *alimonia;* from *alo*, to nourish.

ALIQUOT. *adj.* Even; without a remainder,—as 2 is an aliquot part of 10. L. *aliquot;* from *aliquoties*, certain times.

ALLEGATION. *s.* Affirmation; thing alleged. L. *allegatio.* See ALLEGE.

ALLEGE. *v.* To affirm. L. *allego;* from *ad*, to, and *lego*, to impute.

ALLEGIANCE. *s.* The duty of a subject. F. *allegeance;* L. *ad*, and *legem*, [bound] to the law.

ALLEGORY. *s.* A figurative relation. G. *allegoria;* from *allos*, another, and *angareuo*, to make a speech.

ALLEVIATE. *v.* To lighten. L. *allevo; ab*, from, and *levo*, to lift.

ALLIANCE. *s.* A league. F. *alliance.* See ALLY.

ALLIGATION. *s.* The arithmetical rule which teaches to adjust the price of compounds, formed of several ingredients of different value. L. *allegatio;* from *alligo: ad*, together, and *ligo*, to bind.

ALLITERATION. *s.* Beginning several successive words with the same letter. L. *ad* and *litera*, [adhering] to a letter.

ALLUDE. *v.* To speak of indirectly. L. *alludo;* from *ad*, towards, and *ludo*, to play,—perhaps originally used respecting the episodes of a *lively* composition.

ALLURE. *v.* To entice. F. *à*, to, and *leurre*, a decoy, or bait.

ALLUSION. *s.* A hint. L. See ALLUDE.

ALLUVIAL. *adj.* Relating to alluvion.

ALLUVION. *s.* That which is carried by a flood; as land formed near a river. F. *alluvión:* L. *alluvio*, an inundation of water; *alluo*, to flow near to: *ad*, to, and *luo*, to wash away.

ALLY. *s.* A confederate. F. *allié; à*, to, and *lier*, (L. *ligo*) to tie.

ALPHA TO OMEGA. From the beginning to the end: *alpha* is the first, and *omega* the last letter, of the Greek alphabet.

ALPHABET. *s.* The letters of a language. G. *alpha* and *beta*, the first two letters of the Greek alphabet.

ALTAR. *s.* A place raised for worship. L. *altāré;* from *altus*, high.

ALTER. *v.* To change. L. *alter*, another.

ALTERCATION. *s.* Dispute. F. *altercation:* L. *altercatio;* from *alterco*, to contend.

ALTERNATIVE. *s.* Choice of two things. F. *alternatif;* L. *alterno*, every second thing.

ALTITUDE. *s.* Height. L. *altitudo;* from *altus*, high.

AMALGAM. *s.* A composition of metals. G. *ama*, together, and *gameo*, to marry.

AMALGAMATE. *v.* To form into amalgam; to unite intimately. See AMALGAM.

AMANUENSIS. *s.* A writer employed by an author, &c. L. *amanuensis;* from *ad*, in place of, and *manus*, a hand.

AMASS. *v.* To accumulate. F. *amasser;* L. *ad*, to, and *massa*, a heap.

AMATEUR. *s.* A lover of any particular pursuit or system. F. *amateur;* L. *amator*, a lover; from *amo*, to love.

AMATORY. *adj.* Relating to love. L. *amator*, a lover; from *amo*, to love.

AMAZON. *s.* One of the warlike nation of women who inhabited Caucasus; said to have cut off their breasts, that they might the more easily use their weapons. G. *a*, not, and *mazos*, a breast.

AMBASSADOR. *s.* A state messenger. F. *ambassadeur;* L. *ambio*, to go about, or make interest for.

AMBIDEXTROUS. *adj.* Expert with both hands. L. *ambidexter;* from *ambo*, both, and *dexter*, right-handed.

AMBIGUOUS. *adj.* Having a double meaning; doubtful. L. *ambiguus;* from *ambo*, both.

AMBITION. *s.* Desire of eminence. L. *ambitio;* from *ambio*, to go about, or solicit.

AMBROSIA. *s.* The imaginary food of the gods. G. *ambrosia;* from *ambrotos*, immortal.

AMBUSCADE. *s.* A hostile concealment. F. *embuscade; en*, in, and *bois*, a wood.

AMENABLE. *adj.* Responsible; tractable. F. *amesnable;* L. *emendo*, to reform. See AMEND.

AMEND. *v.* To reform. L. *emendo;* comp. of *e*, from, and *menda*, a blemish.

AMENITY. *s.* Agreeableness. L. *amœnitas;* from *amœnus*, pleasant to the eye: *mœnia*, cities.

A MENSA ET THORO. From bed and board. L. *a*, from, *mensa*, a table, *et*, and, *thoro*, abl. of *thorus*, a bed.

AMERCE. *v.* To fine. F. *amercier;* L. *merces*, a penalty.

AMIABLE. *adj.* Lovely; virtuous. F. *aimable:* L. *amo*, to love.

AMICABLE. *adj.* Friendly. L. *amicabilis;* from *amo*, to love.

AMITY. *s.* Friendship; peace. F. *amitié;* L. *amicitia: amo*, to love.

AMNESTY. *s.* An act of oblivion. G. *amnestia;* from *a*, not, and *mnaomai*, to remember.

AMOROUS. *adj.* Loving; lustful. L. *amor*, love.

AMOR-PATRIÆ. The love of one's country. L. *amor*, love, *patriæ*, gen. of *patria*, a country.

AMPHIBIOUS, *adj.* Capable of living in different elements. G. *amphi*, opposite, and *bios*, life; that is, enjoying life on land or in water. But the etymology of this word does not confine its relation to land and water; though it is erroneously supposed to be thus limited. Were it compounded, in part, of *amphо*, both, it should be written *amphobious;* but, as it is *amphi, (contra,)* opposite, the word is rightly spelled—*amphibious.*

AMPHITHEATRE. *s.* A circular or oval building; of which, the area, or pit, is reserved for exhibitions, and surrounded by seats, one above another. G. *amphitheatron;* from *amphi*, around, and *theaomai*, to see.

AMPLE. *adj.* Sufficient. F. *ample;* L. *amplus*, large.

AMPLIFY. *v.* To enlarge. F. *amplifier;* L. *amplus*, large, and *fio*, to be made.

AMPUTATE. *v.* To cut off. L. *amputo.* comp. of *ab*, from, and *puto*, to lop.

AMUSE. *v.* To entertain. F. *amuser;* L. *musa*, a song or poem.

ANABAPTIST. *s.* One who opposes the baptism of infants. G. *ana*, again, and *bapto*, to wash; because the original followers of that doctrine, had been christened when children, and were *again* baptized, when adults, by immersion.

ANACHRONISM. *s.* Error in computing time. F. *anachronisme;* G. *ana*, against, and *chronos*, time.

ANACREONTIQUE. *s.* A poem in the manner of *Anacreon*, of Ionia; who wrote in Greek.

ANAGRAM. *s.* A conceit, arising from the transposition of letters. G. *ana*, opposite to, and *gramma*, a letter.

ANALECTIC. *adj.* Selecting. G. *ana*, again, and *lektos*, collected.

ANALOGY. *s.* Resemblance. F. *analogie;* G. *analogia;* from *ana*, with, and *logos*, a word.

ANALYSIS. *s.* Separation. G. *analusis;* from *ana*, separately, and *luo*, to dissolve.

ANALYTIC, or ANALYTICAL. By analysis; examining minutely: See ANALYSIS.

ANARCHY. *s.* National confusion. G. *anarchia;* from *a*, without, and *arche*, government.

ANATOMY. *s.* The art of dissection. G. *anatomia;* from *ana*, separately, and *temno*, to cut.

ANCESTOR. *s.* A family predecessor. L. *antecessor;* from *ante*, before, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to go. Ancestor has, rationally, the same meaning as predecessor; but is used only in relation to a person of the same blood.

ANCHOR. *s.* An instrument for holding a ship in a certain place. L. *anchora;* G. *ankure*, safety.

ANCHORITE. *s.* A religious recluse. G. *anachoreo*, to withdraw.

ANCIENT. *adj.* Of great age. F. *ancien;* L. *ante*, before.

ANCILLARY. *adj.* Subservient. L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant.

ANECDOTE. *s.* Secret history; biographical incident. G. *anekdoton;* from *a*, not, and *ekdidoni*, to publish.

ANEMOGRAPHY, *s.* Description of the cause of the winds. G. *anemos*, the wind, and *grapho*, to write.

ANEMOMETER, *s.* An instrument for measuring the power or velocity of the wind. G. *anemos*, the wind, and *metreo*, to measure.

ANEMOSCOPE. *s.* An instrument to show the direction of the wind. G. *anemos*, the wind, and *skopeo*, to view.

ANEURISM. *s.* An irregular dilation of an artery. G. *aneuro*, to dilate.

ANGEL. *s.* A celestial inhabitant, or messenger. G. *angello*, to deliver a message.

ANGLE. *s.* A term in mathematics. L. *angulus*, a corner.

ANGLICE'. In English. L. *Anglicé: Anglicus*, English.

ANGUISH. *s.* Excessive pain. F. *angoisse;* L. *ango*, to strangle.

ANIMADVERT. *v.* To censure. L. *animadverto;* from *animum*, the mind: *ad*, to, *verto*, to turn.

ANIMAL. *s.* A living creature. L. *animal*, a living creature; G. *anima*, breath.

ANIMATE. *v.* To enliven. L. *animo.*—See ANIMAL.

ANIMOSITY. *s.* Vehement hatred. L. *animositas;* from *animus*, resolution, passion.

ANNALS. *s.* History, in which the events are recorded in yearly succession. L. *annales;* from *annus*, a year.

ANNEX. *v.* To unite. L. *annexum*, sup. of *annecto; ad*, to, and *necto*, to join.

ANNIHILATE. *v.* To destroy. L. *ad*, to, and *nihil*, nothing.

ANNIVERSARY. *s.* Yearly return. L. *anniversarius;* from *anni*, of a year, and *versus*, a turning: *annus* and *verto.*

ANNO DOMINI, or A. D. The sign of the Christian era. L. *anno*, in the year, *Domini*, of our Lord.

ANNO MUNDI, or A. M. A term in chronology, referring to the creation. L. *anno*, in the year, *mundi*, of the world.

ANNOTATOR. *s.* A commentator. L. *annotator;* from *ad*, concerning, and *noto*, to mark.

ANNOUNCE. *v.* To proclaim. L. *annuncio;* from *ad*, to, and *nuncio*, to relate.

ANNO URBIS CONDITÆ, or A. U. C. A term in Roman chronology. L. *anno*, in the year, *urbis*, of the city, (Rome,) *conditæ*, being built.

ANNOY. *v.* To molest. F. *annoyer;* L. *ad*, to, and *noceo*, to hurt.

ANNUAL. *adj.* Yearly. F. *annuel:* L. *annus*, a year.

ANNUITY. *s.* Yearly allowance. F. *annuité;* L. *annus*, a year, and *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go, or proceed.

ANNUL. *v.* To abolish. L. *ad*, to, and *nullus*, of no account.

ANNULAR. *adj.* In the form of a ring. L. *annulus*, a ring.

ANODYNE. *s.* A mitigator of pain. G. *ana*, against, and *odune*, pain.

ANOINT. *v.* To rub with ointment. F. *enoint*, part. of *enoindre;* L. *in*, upon, and *unctio*, ointment.

ANOMALOUS. *adj.* Irregular. G. *a*, not, and *nomos*, a law.

ANONYMOUS. *adj.* Without a name. L. *anonymus:* G. *a*, without, and *onuma*, a name.

ANTAGONIST. *s.* An opponent. F. *antagoniste:* G. *anti*, against, and *agonizo*, to contend.

ANTARCTIC. *adj.* A term in astronomy. G. *anti*, opposite, and arctic.

ANTECEDENT. *s.* That which goes before. L. *antecedens;* from *anté*, before, and *cedens*, part. of *cedo*, to go.

ANTEDATE. *v.* To date earlier than the proper time. L. *anté*, before, and date.

ANTEDILUVIAN. *adj.* Existing before the flood. L. *anté*, before, and *diluvium*, a deluge.

ANTEMERIDIAN, or A. M. L. *anté*, before, *meridies*, noon.

ANTEPENULT. *s.* The last syllable except two. L. *antepenultima; anté*, before, *pené*, almost, *ultimus*, the last.

ANTERIOR. *adj.* Previous. L. *anterior*, the compar. form of *anté*, before.

ANTHEM. *s.* A hymn, sung in alternate parts; any holy song. G. *anthumnos;* from *anti*, opposite to, and *humneo*, to sing in verse, or to praise.

ANTHROPOPHAGI. *s.* Eaters of human flesh. G. *anthropos*, a man, and *phago*, to eat.

ANTICHRISTIAN. *adj.* Opposed to Christianity. G. *anti*, against, and Christian.

ANTICIPATE. *v.* To act or think before an event. L. *anticipo;* from *anté*, before, and *capio*, to take.

ANTIC. *adj.* Strange; ridiculous. L. *antiquus*, ancient.

ANTICLIMAX. *s.* A sentence, of which the last part expresses something lower than the first. G. *anti*, opposite to, and climax.

ANTIDOTE. *s.* A remedy for poison. G. *antidotos;* from *anti*, against, and *dotos*, given.

ANTIFEBRILE. *adj.* Efficacious against fever. G. *anti*, against, and L. *febris*, a fever.

ANTIFEDERALIST. *s.* A person who was opposed to the tenor of the federal constitution of the United States of America. G. *anti*, against, and federalist.

ANTIPATHY. *s.* Fixed dislike. G. *anti*, against, and *pathos*, feeling.

ANTIPHONY. *s.* An echo. G. *anti*, against, and *phoné*, a voice.

ANTIPHRASIS. *s.* An expression in which the words are used in a sense opposite to their just meaning. G. *anti*, opposite to, and *phrasis*, a form of speech.

ANTIPODES. *s.* People who live on opposite meridians, and in opposite latitudes. G. *anti*, opposite to, and *podes*, feet.

ANTIQUARY. *s.* A searcher of ancient things. L. *antiquarius;* from *anté*, before, and *quæro*, to seek.

ANTISCORBUTIC. *adj.* Efficacious against scurvy. G. *anti*, against, and scorbutic.

ANTISEPTIC. *adj.* Preventive of putrefaction. F. *antiseptique:* G. *anti*, against, and *sepo*, to putrefy.

ANTISPASMODIC. *adj.* Efficacious against cramp. G. *anti*, against, and *spasmos*, the cramp.

ANTITHESIS. *s.* Contrast in words. G. *antithesis;* from *anti*, against, and *theo*, to put.

ANTŒCI. *s.* People who live in opposite latitudes, on the same meridian. G. *anti*, opposite to, and *oikeo*, to dwell.

ANXIETY. *s.* Trouble of mind about a future event. L. *anxietas;* from *angor*, anguish: *ango*, to strangle.

APARTMENT. *s.* A chamber. F. *apartement:* L. *a*, of, and *pars*, a part.

APATHY. *s.* Want of feeling, or of passion. G. *a*, without, and *pathos*, feeling.

APEPSIA, or APEPSY. *s.* Want of natural concoction; vulgarly, a heart-burn. G. *apepsia;* from *a*, not, and *epso*, to boil.

APERIENT. *adj.* A gentle purgative. L. *aperiens*, part. of *aperio*, to open.

APERTURE. *s.* An opening. L. *apertura;* from *aperio*, to open.

APEX. *s.* The point. L. *apex*, the top.

APHELION. *s.* That part in the orbit of any planet, which is the most remote from the sun. G. *apo*, from, and *helios*, the sun.

APHŒRISIS. *s.* A figure of speech, by which a letter

or syllable is taken from the beginning of a word. G. *aphairesis;* comp. of *apo*, from, and *aireo*, to take.

APHORISM. *s.* A maxim. G. *aphorismos;* comp. of *apo*, from, and *orizo*, to define.

APIARY. *s.* A place for bees. L. *apis*, a bee.

APOCALYPSE. *s.* Revelation; the last book of the New Testament. G. *apokalupto*, to uncover.

APOCRYPHA. *s.* Of uncertain authority. G. *apokrupta;* from *apo*, far off, and *krupto*, to hide.

APOLOGUE. *s.* A kind of fable. G. *apologos;* from *apo*, far off, and *logos*, a discourse; alluding to the nature of fable; which inculcates one thing by the relation of another.

APOLOGY. *s.* Excuse. G. *apologia;* from *apo*, after, and *logos*, a speech; that is, an explanation subsequent to the offence.

APOPLEXY. *s.* A general deprivation of animal sensation. G. *apoplexis;* from *apo*, through, and *plesso*, to strike.

APOSTATE. *s.* One who has deserted his former profession, either in politics or religion. G. *apostates; apo*, from, and *estaótos*, part. of *istimi*, to stand.

APOSTLE. *s.* A person deputed. G. *apostolos;* from *apo*, from, and *stello*, to send.

APOSTROPHE'. *s.* A diversion of speech, to another person or thing. G. *apostrophé:* comp. of *apo*, from, and *strepho*, to turn.

APOTHECARY. *s.* A compounder of medicines. L. *apotheca*, a wine-cellar, or store-house.

APOTHEGM. *s.* A maxim delivered extemporé. G. *apophthegma: apo*, without [consideration], and *phthengomai*, to speak.

APOTHEOSIS. *s.* Heathenish deification. G. *apotheosis:* from *apo*, (a word of multifarious signification,) and *theos*, a god.

APPAL. *v.* To affright. F. *appalir;* L. *ad*, at, *palleo*, to look pale.

APPANAGE. *s.* An appurtenance of land. F. *apanage;* from *appendre*, to hang: L. *ad*, to, and *pendo*, to hang.

APPARATUS. *s.* Utensils. L. *apparatus;* from *ad*, for, and *paro*, to prepare.

APPAREL. *s.* Dress. F. *appareil*, furniture;—See APPARATUS.

APPARENT. *adj.* Easily seen. L. *apparens*, part. of *appareo;* from *ad*, to, and *pareo*, to appear.

APPARITION. *s.* An ideal spectre. L. *appareo*, to appear.

APPEAL. *v.* To refer. L. *appello*, to apply to: *ad* and *pello.*

APPEAR. *v.* To come in view. L. *appareo*, to appear: *ad* and *pareo.*

APPEASE. *v.* To quiet. F. *appaiser; à*, to, and *paix*, peace: L. *ad* and *pax.*

APPELLATE. *adj.* Appellate jurisdiction is the power of hearing appeals.—See APPEAL.

APPELLATION. *s.* A name. L. *appellatio;* from *ad*, to, and *pello*, to strike or effect: so as to draw attention.

APPEND. *v.* To hang or attach. L. *appendo: ad*, to, and *pendo*, to hang.

APPENDIX. *s.* A supplement. L. *appendix.*—See APPEND.

APPERTAIN. *v.* To belong (with *to.*) F. *appertenir:* L. *ad*, to, and *perteneo*, to belong: *perteneo* is from *per*, by, and *teneo*, to hold.

APPETITE. *s.* Desire. L. *appetitio;* from *ad*, for, and *peto*, to ask.

APPLAUD. *v.* To praise. L. *applaudo: ad*, to, and *laudo*, or *plaudo*, to give praise.

APPLICABLE. *adj.* Suitable; attributable; F. *applicable.*—See APPLY.

APPLY. *v.* To join; to have recourse (with *to.*) L. *applico;* from *ad*, to, and *plico*, to fold.

APPOINT. *v.* To fix, or mark out. F. *appointer;* L. *ad*, to, and *punctum*, sup. of *pungo*, to point.

APPORTION. *v.* To assign in parts. L. *ad*, to, and *portion.*

APPOSITE. *adj.* Proper; appropriate. L. *appositus;* from *ad*, to, and *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.

APPOSITION. *s.* Addition of new matter; agreement of nouns. L. *appositio.*—See APPOSITE.

APPRAISE. *v.* To fix a price on. F. *apprécier;* L. *ad*, to, and *pretium*, a price.

APPRECIATE. *v.* To be conscious of value. F. *appre-cier.*—See APPRAISE.

APPREHEND. *v.* To seize; to understand. L. *appre-hendo;* from *ad*, to or at, and *prehendo*, to catch.

APPRENTICE, *s.* One who is bound by covenant to remain with another for a certain period, in order that he may acquire knowledge of an art or trade. F. *ap-prenti: apprendre*, to learn.

APPRIZE. v. To inform. F. *appris*, part. of *apprendre*, to inform.

APPROACH. *v.* To come near. F. *approcher;* from *à*, to, and *proche*, near.

APPROBATION. *s.* Approval. L. *approbatio;* from *approbo*, to approve.

APPROPRIATE. *v.* To assign to some particular use. L. *ad*, to, and *proprius*, special or particular.

APPROVE. *v.* To like. F. *approuver*. L. *approbo*, to approve.

APPROXIMATE. *v.* To approach. L. *ad*, to, and *proxi-mus*, next.

APPURTENANCE. *s.* A thing appertaining.—See AP-PERTAIN.

APRIL. *s.* The fourth month. L. *Aprilis;* from *aperio*, to open; because, in April, the blossoms are unfolding.

A PRIORI. In the first instance; a phrase in logic, op-posed to *a posteriori.* L. *a.* from, *priori*, abl. of *prior*, the former.

APROPOS. To the purpose; well-timed. F. *à*, to, *pro-pos*, the purpose.

APT. *adj.* Fit; inclined; ready. L. *aptus*, p. part. of *apto*, to fit, or adapt.

APTOTE. *s.* An indeclinable noun. G. *a*, without, and *ptosis*, a case.

AQUAFORTIS. *s.* Sulphite of nitre. L. *aqua*, water, and *fortis*, (gen. of *fors*) of strength.

AQUAREGIA. *s.* Nitro-muriatic acid. *aqua*, water, and *regia*, (fem. of *regius*, royal): this mixture will dissolve *gold;* hence, its princely title.

AQUARIUS. *s.* A sign of the zodiac. L. *aquarius*, a water-bearer.

AQUATIC. *adj.* Relating to any thing that inhabits water. L. *aquaticus;* from *aqua*, water.

AQUAVITÆ. *s.* A strong spirituous liquor. L. *aqua*, water, *vitæ*, of life. (It should rather be named *aqua mortis*, the water of death.)

AQUEDUCT. *s.* An artificial conveyance for water. L. *aquæductus; aqua*, water, and *ductus*, (from *duco*, to lead,) a guidance.

AQUILINE. *adj.* An aquiline nose resembles an eagle's beak. L. *aquilinus;* from *aquila*, an eagle.

ARABLE. *adj.* Fit for cultivation. L. *arabilis; aro*, to plough.

ARBITER. *s.* A judge; one who has the power of direction. L. *arbiter*, an arbitrator, or ruler.

ARBITRARY. *adj.* Despotic; independent of rules. L. *arbitrarius.*—See ARBITER.

ARBITRATOR. *s.* A judge, chosen by mutual consent. *arbitror*, to award.—See ARBITER.

ARBORESCENT. *adj.* Growing in the form of a tree. L. *arborescens*, part. of *arboresco: arbor*, a tree.

ARBOUR. *s.* A bower. L. *arbor*, a tree.

ARC. *s.* Part of a circle. L. *arcus*, a bow or arch; because these describe only part of a circle.

ARCADE. *s.* An arched walk. F. *arcade;* L. *arcus.*—See ARC.

ARCANUM. s. A secret. L. *arcanum;* from *arca*, a chest, coffin, or tomb: secrets are *hidden*, as in a chest.

ARCH. *s.* Part of a circle. L. *arcus.*—See ARC.

ARCHANGEL. *s.* One of the highest order of angels. G. *archos*, chief, and angel.

ARCHBISHOP. *s.* A chief bishop. G. *archos*, chief, and bishop.

ARCHER. *s.* One who uses a bow. L. *arcus*, a bow.

ARCHETYPE. *s.* The original. L. *archetypus;* G. *arche*, the beginning, and *tuphos*, form.

ARCHITECT. *s.* A master-builder. L. *architectus;* G. *archos*, chief, and *tekton*, a builder.

ARCHIVES. *s.* A place for public records; or the records themselves. L. *archiva;* from *arche*, a government.

ARCTIC. *adj.* Relating to the arctic circle, or to the north. G. *arktos*, a bear, the name given to the northern constellation.

ARDENT. *adj.* Hot; eager. L. *ardens;* from *ardeo*, to burn.

ARDUOUS. *adj.* Difficult. L. *arduus*, inaccessible; lofty, dangerous.

AREA. *s.* A term in mathematics, and architecture. L. *area*, a vacant place.—See ARENA.

ARENA. *s.* That part of a theatre which is left vacant for the contests, or sports. L. *arena*, sand; because the space was strewed with sand. *Area* appears to be derived from *arena*.

ARGILLACEOUS. *adj.* Partaking of the nature of clay. L. *argillaceus: argilla*, white clay, such as potter's use.

ARGUE. *v.* To reason; to dispute. L. *arguo*, to show or prove.

ARGUMENTUM AD HOMINEM. An argument which derives its strength from its personal application. L. *argumentum*, an argument, *ad*, to, *hominem*, accus. of *homo*, a man.

ARID. *adj.* Dry. L. *aridus*, dry, parched.

ARIES. *s.* A sign of the zodiac. L. *aries*, a ram.

ARISTOCRACY. *s.* A government by nobles. G. *aristos*, greatest, and *krateo*, to govern: meaning, where the most powerful men govern.

ARITHMETIC. *s.* The science of numbers. L. *arithmetica:* G. *arithmos*, a number, and *metreo*, to measure.

ARK. *s.* A large chest; a vessel to swim on the water, as the Ark of Noah. L. *arca*, a chest.—The close rooms in which meal is kept in some parts of Britain, and a species of vessels with which the people of the United States descend their rivers, are called arks.

ARMILLARY. *adj.* Resembling a bracelet. L. *armilla*, a bracelet.—See Ferguson's description of the globes.

ARMISTICE. *s.* A short truce. L. *armistitium;* from *arma*, arms, and *sto*, to stand.

AROMATIC. *adj.* Fragrant. F. *aromatique:* L. *aroma*, spice.

ARRAIGN. *v.* To accuse at the bar, preparatory to a trial; to charge with fault. F. *arranger.*—See ARRANGE.

ARRANGE. *v.* To regulate. F. *arranger;* from *à*, to, and *rang*, a row or rank.

ARREAR. *s.* That which is left unpaid, or not done. F. *arrière*, behind.

ARREST. *v.* To stop. F. *arrester;* L. *ad*, to, and *restito*, to draw back: *re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.

ARRIVE. *v.* To come; to reach. F. *arriver;* from *à*, to, and *rive*, a shore.

ARROGANCE. *s.* Haughtiness. L. *arrogans*, part. of *arrogo*.—See ARROGATE.

ARROGATE. *v.* To assume. L. *arrogo;* comp. of *ab*, from, and *rogo*, to demand.

ARROW. *s.* A dart. Derived through the Saxon, from L. *arundo*, a reed; because, reeds were used for arrows.

ARSENAL. *s.* A military workshop or magazine. F. *arsenal;* L. *ars*, an art or trade.

ARSON. The malicious burning of another's property: (used by lawyers.) *arsum*, sup. of *ardeo*, to burn.

ARTERY. *s.* A tube or canal which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. G. *arteria;* from *arter*, a thing which carries away.

ARTICLE. *s.* A part of speech. L. *articulus*, a joint.

ARTICULATE. *v.* To pronounce distinctly. L. *articulo;* from *articulus*, a joint, or point.

ARTIFICE. *s.* Trick. F. *artifice:* L. *artificium;* from *arte*, (abl. of *ars*) by art, and *facio*, to do.

ARTIFICIAL. *adj.* Made by art; fictitious.—See ARTIFICE.

ARTILLERY. *s.* Cannon. F. *artillerie;* from *art*, art, and *tirailler*, to shoot.

ASCEND. *v.* To go upwards. L. *ascendo;* from *ad*, towards, and *scando*, to climb.

ASCERTAIN. *v.* To know surely. L. *ad*, to, and certain.

ASCETIC. *s.* A disagreeable professor of religion. F. *ascetique;* G. *asketekos: askeo*, to vex.

ASCRIBE. *v.* To attribute. L. *ascribo; ad*, to, and *scribo*, to write, or appoint: meaning, to assign an effect to a particular cause.

ASPECT. *s.* Appearance; direction towards. L. *aspectus;* from *ad*, at, and *specto*, to look.

ASPERITY. *s.* Roughness; severity. L. *asperitas;* from *asper*, rough.

ASPERSE. *v.* To calumniate. L. *aspersum*, sup. of *aspergo: ad*, upon, and *spargo*, to sprinkle.

ASPIRATE. *s.* A pronunciation formed by a full breathing; as the letter *h.* L. *aspiratus*, part. of *aspiro*, to breathe, or blow.

ASPIRE. *v.* To desire eagerly (with *to*, or *after*,). L. *aspiro*, to breathe or blow.

ASSAFŒTIDA. *s.* A particular drug. L. *assus*, unmixed, and *fœtidus*, bad-smelling matter; that is, entirely fetid. This word is sometimes improperly spelled asafœtida.

ASSAIL. *v.* To assault. F. *assailer;* L. *assilio: ad*, at, and *salio*, to leap.

ASSAULT. *s.* Attack; hostile violence. F. *assaut*, (formerly *assault:*) L. *ad*, at, and *saltus*, p. part. of *salio*, to leap.

ASSAY. *s.* Examination. F. *essayer*, to try.

ASSEMBLY. *s.* A meeting of people. F. *assemblée;* from *à*, to, and *semblable*, like; meaning, resembling each other, or of equal quality; L. *ad*, to, and *similis*, like. This word conveys a meaning different from assemblage.

ASSENT. *v.* To agree. L. *assentio; ad*, with, and *sentio*, to think.

ASSERT. *s.* To maintain, or affirm. L. *assertum;* sup. of *assero*, to assert.

ASSESS. *s.* To apportion, or tax. L. *assessum*, sup. of *assideo;* from *ad*, concerning, and *sedeo*, to sit; or *ad*, to, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.

ASSETS. *s.* Funds or property sufficient for a demand, F. *assez*, enough.

ASSEVERATE. *v.* To declare earnestly. L. *assevero: ad*, to, and *severitas*, seriousness.

ASSIDUOUS. *adj.* Constant in application. L. *assiduus: ad*, at, and *sedeo*, to sit.

ASSIGN. *v.* To appoint, or depute. L. *assigno;* from *ad*, for, and *signo*, to mark.

ASSIGNEE. *s.* One appointed.—See ASSIGN.

ASSIMILATE. *v.* To cause resemblance. L. *assimilo;* from *ad*, to, and *similis*, like.

ASSIST. *v.* To help. L. *assisto: ad*, at, and *sisto*, to continue.

ASSIZE. *s.* Regulation: (*assizes*, meeting of provincial law-courts.) F. *assis*, a sitting; pl. *assises*.

ASSOCIATE. *v.* To unite. L. *associo: ad*, to, and *socius*, a companion.

ASSORT. *v.* To place in classes. F. *assortir;* L. *ad*, to, and *sors*, a kind.

ASSUAGE. *v.* To mitigate; to ease. L. *ad*, to, and *suadeo*, to persuade, or counsel.

ASSUASIVE. *adj.* Softening. L. *ad*, to, and *sausio*, a counselling.—See ASSUAGE.

ASSUME. *v.* To take; to usurp. L. *assumo;* from *ad*, to, and *sumo*, to take.

ASSUMPSIT. An action of assumpsit lies against a builder, or any other person, who has failed to perform his contract. L. *assumpsit*, (from *assumo*,) he undertook.

ASSURE. *v.* To give confidence; to insure. F. *assurer:* L. *securus*, safe.

ASTERISK. *s.* A mark (*) used in printing. G. *asteriskos*, dim. of *aster*, a star.

ASTHMA. *s.* A difficult, short respiration. G. *asthma*, a puff.

ASTONISH. *v.* To confound; to amaze. F. *etonner*, (formerly *estonner*); L. *ad*, at, and *tono*, to thunder.

ASTOUND. *v.* To astonish. (a vulgarism.) F. *etonner*, (formerly *estonner.*)—See ASTONISH.

ASTRAL. *adj.* Relating to the stars. L. *astrum*, a star.

ASTRINGENT. *adj.* Contracting. L. *astringens*, part. of *astringo:* from *ad*, to, and *stringo*, to truss up, or bind.

ASTROLABE. *s.* An instrument formerly used for ascertaining latitudes. G. *astron*, a star, and *lambano*, to find out.

ASTROLOGY. *s.* The pretended science of foretelling by the stars. L. *astrologia:* G. *astron*, a star, and *logos*, a discourse.

ASTRONOMY. *s.* Knowledge of the heavenly bodies. G. *astronomia;* from *astron*, a star, and *nomos*, a law or rule.

ASYLUM. *s.* Place of safety. L. *asylum;* G. *a*, without,

and *sulon*, part. of *sulao*, to pillage: meaning, free from robbery, or hurt.

ATHEIST. *s.* One who denies the existence of God. G. *a*, without, and *Theos*, God.

ATHLETIC. *adj.* Of a strong and vigorous body. L. *athleticus:* G. *athletes*, a wrestler.

ATMOSPHERE. *s.* The air which surrounds the earth. G. *atmos*, vapour, and *sphaira*, a sphere.

ATOM. *s.* A very small particle. G. *atomos;* from *a*, not, and *temno*, to cut: meaning, that it cannot be divided.

ATROCITY. *s.* Great wickedness. L. *atrocitas; atrox*, cruel.

ATROPHY. *s.* Debility, for want of due nourishment. G. *atrophia;* from *a*, not, and *trepho*, to nourish.

ATTACH. *v.* To join; to arrest. F. *attacher;* L. *ad*, at or to, and *tactum*, sup. of *tango*, to touch.

ATTAIN. *v.* To procure; to reach. L. *attineo: ad*, to, and *teneo*, to hold fast.

ATTAINDER. *s.* By attainder, the estate of the convicted person reverts to his superior lord; and his blood is, in a legal sense, so corrupted, as to be no longer inheritable. F. *atteindre*, to reach, or touch.

ATTAINT. *v.* To disgrace; particularly, by conviction of felony or treason.—See ATTAINDER.

ATTEMPT. *v.* To endeavour. L. *attento;* from *ad*, at, and *tento*, to try.

ATTEND. *v.* To give attention, or aid; to be present at. L. *attendo;* from *ad*, to, and *tendo*, to stretch out.

ATTENUATE. *v.* To make thin, or slender. L. *attenuo;* comp. of *ad*, to, and *tenuis*, slender.

ATTEST. *v.* To give evidence. L. *attestor;* from *ad*, to, and *testis*, a witness.

ATTORNEY. *s.* One who acts at law for another. F. *à*, for, and *tournée*, a journey or visit: hence, the F. *tournelle*, a criminal court.

ATTRACT. *v.* To draw towards. L. *attractum*, sup. of *attraho;* from *ad*, towards, and *traho*, to draw.

ATTRIB'UTE. *v.* To ascribe. L. *attribuo: ad*, to, and *tribuo*, to give.

AT'TRIBUTE. *s.* The thing attributed, or belonging, to another.—See the verb.

ATTRITION. *s.* Rubbing. L. *attritio: ad*, against, and *tritus*, p. part. of *tero*, to rub.

AUCTION. *s.* A mode of sale. L. *auctio: auctum*, sup. of *augeo*, to increase, [from a small, to a greater, price.]

AUDACIOUS. *adj.* Daring. F. *audacieux;* L. *audacis*, gen. of *audax*, bold.

AUDIBLE. *adj.* Easily distinguished by the ear. L. *audibilis;* from *audio*, to hear.

AUDIENCE. *s.* The act of hearing; hearers. F. *audience;* L. *audiens*, part. of *audio*, to hear.

AUDITOR. *s.* A hearer; an examiner of public accounts. L. *auditor;* from *audio*, to hear.

AUGUR. *v.* To conjecture by signs; to portend. L. *augur*, a soothsayer.

AUGUST'. *adj.* Great; magnificent. L. *augustus*, venerable, noble.

AU'GUST. *s.* The eighth month. L. *Augustus Cæsar.* —See AUGUST'.

AURICULAR. *adj.* Within the sense or reach of hearing; secret. L. *auricula*, the ear.

AURIST. *s.* An ear-surgeon. L. *auris*, an ear.

AURORA BOREALIS. *s.* A luminous meteor, peculiar to the northern latitudes. L. *aurora*, the morning, (meaning, *light*,) and *borealis*, belonging to the north.

AUSPICES. *s.* Omens. L. *auspicium*, a sign: *specio*, to look.

AUSTERE. *adj.* Harsh; of a distant manner. L. *austerus;* G. *austeros*, harsh.

AUSTRAL. *adj.* Southern. L. *australis;* from *auster*, the south.

AUTHENTIC. *adj.* Proceeding from sufficient authority. L. *authenticus;* G. *authentes*, an author.

AUTHOR. *s.* One who effects, or produces any thing. L. *auctor;* from *auctus*, p. part. of *augeo*, to increase, or create.

AUTHORITY. *s.* Testimony; influence; power. From *author:* because, authority, in its various significations, must proceed from its proper source,—the *author.*

AUTOCRAT. *s.* An absolute prince. G. *autos*, one's self, and *kratos*, power.

AUTOGRAPHY. *s.* A particular person's own hand-writing; or the original manuscript, in opposition to a copy. G. *autographon;* from *autos*, one's-self, and *grapho*, to write.

AUTOMATON. *s.* A machine, which has a power of motion within itself. G. *automaton; autos*, itself, and *maomai*, to be moved.

AUXILIARY. *s.* An assistant. L. *auxiliarius;* G. *auxo*, to increase.

AVAIL. *v.* To aid in promoting. L. *valeo*, to be strong, or to serve.

AVALANCHES. *s.* Prodigious snow-balls, that frequently roll down the mountains in Savoy. F. *avalanches: avaler*, to fall down.

AVANT-COURIER. s. A messenger, sent forward to announce the approach of some great personage. F. *avant*, before, and courier.

AVARICE. *s.* Insatiable desire of wealth. L. *avaritia;* from *aveo*, to covet.

AVENGE. *v.* To revenge; to punish. F. *venger*, to revenge.

AVENUE. *s.* A way of approach. F. *avenue;* L. *ad*, to, and *venio*, to come.

AVER. *v.* To declare solemnly. F. *averer;* L. *ad*, to, and *verum*, the truth.

AVERAGE. *v.* To fix one degree of value on things of various qualities. L. *averagium: ad*, to, *verum*, truth, and *ago*, to bring.

AVERSE. *adj.* Unfavourable; opposed. L. *aversus.*—See AVERT.

AVERT. *v.* To turn from; to turn aside. L. *averto;* comp. of *a*, from, and *verto*, to turn.

AVIARY. *s.* A place inclosed for birds. L. *avis*, a bird.

AVIDITY. *s.* Eagerness. L. *aviditas: aveo*, to desire.

AVOCATION. *s.* Business which calls a person away from his usual employment. L. *avocatio; a*, from, and *voco*, to call.

AVOIRDUPOIS. *adj.* A kind of weight, having 16 ounces in a pound. F. *avoir du poids*, to have just weight: probably, the statute, mercantile weight, introduced into England by the Normans.

AXIOM. *s.* A proposition evident at the first view, and which cannot be made plainer by demonstration. G. *axioma;* from *axió-o*, to be thought worthy [of belief.]

AXIS. *s.* The line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, and on which it may revolve. L. *axis:* G. *axon; ago*, to conduct.

AZOTE. *s.* Nitrogen; that part of the atmospheric air which will not support life. F. *azote;* G. *a*, not, and *zao*, to live.

AZURE. *adj.* Light blue. F. *azur*, a sky-coloured mineral.

B.

BACCHANALIAN. *s.* A riotous, drunken person. L. *bacchanalia*, the feast of Bacchus, the god of wine.

BADINAGE. *s.* Playful conversation. F. *badinage;* from *badin*, waggish, merry.

BAGATELLE. *s.* A trifle. F. *bagatelle*, dim. of *bagage*, goods of any kind.

BALANCE. *s.* An instrument for weighing; difference of weight or amount. F. *balance;* L. *bilanx: bis*, double, and *lanx*, a broad plate, or dish.

BALE. *s.* A large bundle. F. *bale*, a ball.

BALL. *s.* An entertainment of dancing. F. *bal;* G. *ballizo*, to dance; from *ballo*, to throw. (meaning the legs.)

BALLOON. *s.* A spheroid, formed of silk; which, when inflated by hydrogen gas, or rarefied air, ascends. F. *balloon;* from *bale*, a ball.

BALLOT. *s.* A mode of giving votes. F. *balote*, a little ball used at elections. The balloting balls were of different colours; a white ball denoted approbation, and a black one, dislike. In the United States, small tickets are used.

BANKRUPT. *s.* One who cannot pay his debts. Saxon, *banc*, a heap, (alluding to the money accumulated in banks,) and *ruptus*, p. part. of *rumpo*, to break.

BAPTIZE. *v.* To administer baptism; to christen. G. *baptizo*, to wash, dip, or besprinkle.

BARBAROUS. *adj.* Uncivilized; cruel. L. *barbarus;* G. *barbaros*, foreign. The Greeks and Romans applied this term, ultimately, to denote want of civilization, as we do at the present time.

BARBED. *adj.* Pointed as an arrow, or a fishing-hook. L. *barba*, a beard.

BARBER. *s.* A man who shaves beards for hire. F. *barbier:* L. *barba*, a beard.

BARK. *s.* A small ship. F. *barque;* Low L. *barca*, a large boat.

BAROMETER. *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the pressure of the atmosphere. G. *baros*, weight, and *metreo*, to measure.

BASE. *s.* The lower part, as of a column.—See BASIS.

BASE. *adj.* Mean, dishonest.—See ABASE.

BASILISK. *s.* A kind of serpent, which is said to affright away by hissing, and to kill by looking. G. *basiliskos; basileus*, a king.

BASIS. *s.* The foundation; first principle. G. and L. *basis*, the foot of a pillar.

BASTION. *s.* A huge bulwark used in fortification. F. *bastion;* from *baster*, to be sufficient,—alluding to its strength.

BATON. *s.* A marshal's staff. F. *baton*, a staff or cudgel; L. *batuo*, to beat.

BATTERY. *s.* An assemblage of cannon, for destroying. F. *batterie;* L. *batuo*, to strike.

BAWL. *v.* To cry aloud. L. *balo*, to bleat as a sheep.

BEAT. *v.* To strike, or conquer. L. *batuo*, to strike.

BEATIFY. *v.* To bless. L. *beatifico;* from *beatus*, happy, and *facio*, to make.

BEATITUDE. *s.* Happiness. *beatitudo;* from *beatus*, happy.

BEAU-MONDE. The gay or fashionable world. F. *beau*, fine, and *monde*, the world.

BEAUX ESPRITS. Gay fellows; men of wit. F. *beaux*, pl. of *beau*, pleasant, and *esprits*, pl. of *esprit*, a spirit.

BELLES LETTRES. *s.* Polite Literature, (with *the.*) pronounced bel-letter. F. *les belles lettres*, polite learning.

BELLIGERENT. *s.* A party in a war. L. *belligerans*, part. of *belligero: bellum*, war, and *gero*, to carry on.

BENEDICTION. *s.* A blessing. L. *benedictio: bene*, well, and *dictio*, an expression: *dico*, to say.

BENEFACTOR. *s.* One who confers a benefit. L. *bene*, well, and *facio*, to do.

BENEFICE. *s.* An ecclesiastical living. L. *beneficium*, an obligation.—See BENEFACTOR.

BENEFICENT. *adj.* Kind; doing good. L. *benefaciens:* part. of *benefacio*.—See BENEFACTOR.

BENEVOLENT. *adj.* Well-inclined; charitable. L. *benevolens; bene*, well, and *volo*, to wish.

BENIGNITY. *s.* Graciousness; goodness. L. *benignitas;* from *bene*, well, happily.

BIAS. *s.* Inclination, either of matter or mind. F. *biais*, an oblique line.

BIBBER. *s.* A tippler. L. *bibo*, to drink.

BIBLE. *s.* The sacred volume. G. *biblion*, a book: meaning, by way of eminence, The Book.

BIBULOUS. *adj.* Absorbing moisture. L. *bibulus;* from *bibo*, to drink.

BIENNIAL. *adj.* Continuing two years; occurring every two years. L. *biennis:* from *bis*, double, and *annus*, a year.

BIFEROUS. *adj.* Bearing twice a year. L. *biferus; bis*, twice, and *fero*, to bear.

BIGAMY. *s.* The crime of having two wives, or of having two husbands. G. *bis*, double, and *gameo*, to marry.

BILE. *s.* An inflammatory swelling; (sometimes pronounced, though vulgarly, *boil;*) also, a thick, yellow matter, formed internally. L. *bilis*, choler.

BINARY. *adj.* By couples. L. *binus;* from *bis*, double.

BIOGRAPHY. *s.* Personal history. G. *bios*, life, and *graphho*, to write.

BIPAROUS. *adj.* Having two at a birth. L. *bis*, double, and *pario*, to bring forth.

BIPED. *s.* An animal having two feet. L. *bipedis*, gen. of *bipes; bis*, double, and *pes*, a foot.

BISCUIT. *s.* Hard bread. F. *biscuit;* L. *bis*, twice, and F. *cuit*, part. of *cuire*, to bake.

BISECT. *v.* To divide into two parts. L. *binus*, by couples, and *seco*, to cut.

BISHOP. One who is placed over several churches.

Derived, through the Saxon, from L. *episcopus;* G. *epi*, over, and *skopeo*, to look.

BITUMINOUS. *adj.* Having the qualities of bitumen; pitchy. L. *bitumen*, a kind of fat clay or slime, like pitch.

BLANCH. *v.* To whiten. F. *blanchir;* from *blanc*, white.

BLAND. *adj.* Mild; gentle. L. *blandus*, kind.

BLANDISHMENT. *s.* Act of fondness; caresses. L. *blanditia.*—See BLAND.

BLANK. *s.* A space not written on; unproductive result of lottery chance. F. *blanc*, white: that is, having the white paper visible.

BLASPHEME. *v.* To speak irreverently of God. G. *blasphemeo; blax*, impious, and *phemi*, to say.

BOIL. *v.* To be agitated by heat. F. *bouillir;* L. *bullio;* from *bulla*, a bubble.

BOIL. *s.* A vulgar term for a bile. From the verb, to boil; alluding to the *form* of a bile,—that of a *bubble.*

BOLUS. *s.* A large pill. L. *bolus*, a lump.

BOMB. *s.* A hollow ball, filled with gunpowder. F. *bombe:* L. *bombus*, a buzzing noise.

BOMBAST. *s.* Inflated language. L. *bombus*, a buzzing noise.

BONA FIDE. Actually; really. The phrase is also used adjectively, for actual, real. L. *bona*, (from *bonus*,) in good, and *fidé*, (from *fides*,) faith.

BON MOT. A witty expression. F. *bon*, good, and *mot*, a word, or saying.

BONNE BOUCHE. A nice or sweet morsel. F. *bonne*, fem. of *bon*, good, and *bouche*, the mouth.

BON VIVANT. A luxurious person. F. *bon*, well, and *vivant*, part. of *vivre*, to live.

BOTANY. *s.* The science of plants. G. *botané*, an herb.

BOUNTY. *s.* Generosity; pecuniary encouragement. F. *bonté*, indulgence; from *bon*, good: L. *bonus*, good.

BRACE. *v.* To make firm. F. *embrasser*, to embrace: *en*, in, and *bras*, an arm. L. *in*, and *brachium.*

BRACELET. *s.* An ornament for the arm. F. *bracelet;* from *bras*, an arm.

BREVIARY. *s.* An abridgment; a book containing

the daily service of the Roman church. F. *breviare;* L. *breviarium: brevis*, short.

BREVITY. *s.* Conciseness. L. *brevitas; brevis*, short.

BRIDE. *s.* A woman recently married. F. *bridé*, part. of *brider*, to restrain.

BRIDLE. *s.* The reins, &c. used for governing a horse. F. *bride;* from *brider*, to restrain.

BRIEF. *s.* An abridged writing; a lawyer's instructions. F. *brief.*—See the adjective.

BRIEF. *adj.* Concise. F. *brief:* L. *brevis*, short.

BRUMAL. *adj.* Belonging to winter. L. *brumalis;* G. *brugmos*, a roaring noise.

BRUNETT. *s.* A woman with a brown complexion. F. *brunette*, (dim. of *brun*, brown,) a little girl who is brown.

BRUTE. *s.* An animal without reason. *brutus*, insensible, irrational.

BUCOLIC. *adj.* Pastoral. G. *boukolika;* from *boukolos*, a cowherd.

BUFFET. *s.* A cup-board; a place at a public entertainment, where refreshments are kept. F. *buffet*, a cup-board.

BULBOUS. *adj.* Of a round shape, as the root of a tulip. L. *bulbus*, an onion, or any round, laminated root.

BULL. *s.* A papal mandate. F. *bulle;* from the L. *bullæ*, ornaments, of the figure of a heart, formerly worn by the nobility of the western empire, and afterwards attached to the decrees of the popes.

BULLETIN. *s.* A military, or other public document. F. *bulletin; bullé*, authentic.—See BULL.

BUOY. *s.* A piece of floating wood or cork, used by mariners and fishermen. F. *bouée: bois*, wood.

BUOYANT. *adj.* Floating; light.—See BUOY.

BURSAR. *s.* The treasurer of a college. L. *bursarius;* from *bursa*, a purse.

BUTLER. *s.* A servant who takes care of the wines, and superintends the table. F. *bouteillier;* from *bouteille*, a bottle.

C.

CACOCHYMY. *s.* An unhealthy state of the animal juices. G. *kakochumia;* from *kakos*, bad, and *chumos*, juice.

CACOETHES SCRIBENDI. A too great fondness of writing for the public eye. L. *cacoëthes*, an evil habit, *scribendi*, of writing: *cacoethes* is from G. *kakos*, bad, and *ethos*, a habit.

CACOPHONY. *s.* A harsh sound of words. G. *kakophonia; kakos*, bad, and *phonia*, a sound.

CADAVEROUS. *adj.* Looking like a corpse. L. *cadaver*, a dead body.

CADENCE. *s.* Fall of the voice, &c. F. *cadence:* L. *cadens*, part. of *cado*, to fall.

CADET. *s.* A person serving in expectation of an office. F. *cadet:* L. *cado*, to be attached to.

CÆSURA. *s.* A term in prosody, referring to a pause. L. *cæsura;* from *cædo*, to cut.

CÆTERA DESUNT. The remainder is wanting. L. *cætera*, pl. of *cæter*, the rest, *desunt*, (from *desum*,) are wanting.

CALAMITY. *s.* Sudden misfortune. L. *calamitas;* from *calamus*, an arrow: because, a calamitous misfortune comes with the swiftness of an arrow.

CALCAREOUS. *adj.* Of the nature of lime.—See *CALX.*

CALCINE. *v.* To decompose by burning. F. *calciner.* —See *CALX.*

CALCULATE. *v.* To numerate; to conjecture. L. *calculus*, a pebble; by which, numbers were reckoned, by persons ignorant of arithmetic.

CALENTURE. *s.* A distemper peculiar to sailors in hot climates. L. *caleo*, to be hot.

CALIBER. *s.* The diameter of a gun's bore. F. *caliber*, rate or size.

CALIDITY. *s.* Heat. L. *caliditas: calidus*, hot.

CALLOUS. *adj.* Insensible. L. *callus*, hardness, or hard flesh.

CALLOW. *adj.* Without feathers. L. *callus*, rough-

ness: very young birds are unpleasingly rough, by reason of their projecting quills.

CALORIC. *s.* The modern chemical name of heat. F. *calorique:* L. *calor*, heat.

CALORIFIC. *adj.* Producing heat. L. *calorificus; calor*, heat, and *facio*, to make.

CALORIMETER. *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the quantity of heat disengaged from any substance that may be an object of experiment. L. *calor*, heat, and G. *metreo*, to measure.

CALUMNIATE. *v.* To slander. L. *calumnior;* from *calumnia*, a false accusation.

CALX. *s.* A burned substance. L. *calx*, burned lime.

CALYX. *s.* The cup of a plant; that part which surrounds and supports the petals. L. *calyx;* G. *kalux*, that in which any thing is enclosed.

CAMERA-OBSCURA. *s.* An optical machine. L. *camera*, a chamber, and *obscura*, dark.

CAMP. A number of military tents. F. *camp;* L. *campus*, a field.

CAMPAIGN. *s.* The period of an army's operations in the field, during one season. F. *campagne:* L. *campus*, a field.

CAMPESTRAL. *adj.* Growing in fields. L. *campestris; campus*, field.

CANAILLE. *s.* The very lowest of the people; the rabble. F. *canaille;* from *canal*, the kennel of a street: alluding to their filth.

CANCEL. *v.* To obliterate. F. *canceller:* L. *cancelli*, windows: the marks in cancelled writings are often crossed in the form of a window-frame.

CANCER. *s.* A corroding, incurable sore; (also, a sign of the zodiac;) *cancer*, a crab: thus, comparing the gradual decay of the flesh, to the slow motion of a crab.

CANDID. *adj.* Sincere. L. *candidus*, bright, friendly.

CANDIDATE. *s.* A suitor for any place of honour or profit. L. *candidatus;* from *candidus*, white: alluding to the custom, amongst the Romans, of his wearing a white garment.

CANINE. *adj.* Relating to a dog. L. *caninus; canis*, a dog.

CANISTER. *s.* A case, now made generally of tin; but formerly of canes. L. *canistrum; canna*, a cane.

CANKER. *s.* A cancerous sore. L. *cancer*, a crab.—See CANCER.

CANNIBAL. *s.* A person who eats human flesh. L. *canis*, a dog.

CANNON. *s.* A great-gun. F. *canon*, formerly *cannon;* L. *canna*, a large tube.

CANON'. *s.* A church law. G. *kanon*, a rule.

CANONIZE. *v.* To declare any person a saint. From *canon;* because his name is placed in the canon for observing festivals.

CANT. *v.* To preach or talk as a hypocrite. L. *canto*, to repeat the same thing often: *cano*, to sing.

CANTO. *s.* Part of a poem. This word is derived, through the Italian, from the L. *cantus*, a song: meaning, as much as would be sufficient for a song, or for recital in one act.

CANTON. *v.* To distribute an army over a district. F. *canton*, a province.

CANVASS, or CANVAS. *s.* A kind of cloth. F. *canevas:* L. *cannabis*, hemp.

CANVASS. *v.* To solicit; to examine. Etymology unknown: no rational affinity appears with canvass, cloth.

CAPABLE. *adj.* Having a capacity for any particular object. F. *capable:* L. *capio*, to contain.

CAPACIOUS. *adj.* Large. L. *capax;* from *capio.*—See CAPABLE.

CAPER. *v.* To skip from place to place. L. *caper*, a male-goat.

CAPIAS AD RESPONDENDUM. A writ issued to take the defendant, that he may be answerable to the plaintiff. L. *capias*, (from *capio*) you may take, *ad*, for the purpose of, *respondendum*, (from *respondeo*,) answering.

CAPIAS AD SATISFACIENDUM. A writ issued, after judgment, to arrest the defendant, until he shall satisfy the plaintiff. L. *capias*, you may take, *ad*, for the purpose of, *satisfaciendum*, (from *satisfacio*) satisfying.

CAPILLARY. *adj.* Resembling hairs; relating to very small tubes. L. *capillaris; capillus*, a hair.

CAPITAL. *adj.* Affecting the head, or life; chief. F. *capital;* L. *capitalis: caput*, the head.

CAPITAL. *s.* Head of a pillar; chief town; stock of a trader or company.—See the adjective.

CAPITATION. *s.* A capitation-tax is laid on the *person*. L. *caput*, the head.

CAPITULATE. *v.* To surrender by agreement. L. *capitulatim*, by heads, or chapters; *caput*, the head: the terms of surrender being written in the form of distinct heads or articles.

CAPRICE. *s.* Freak; sudden change of humour. F. *caprice.*—See CAPER.

CAPRICIOUS. *adj.* Whimsical; changeable. F. *capricieux.*—See CAPRICE.

CAPRICORN. *s.* A sign of the zodiac. L. *capricornus: caper*, a goat, and *cornu*, a horn.

CAPTAIN. *s.* A commander; a term generally restricted to an officer who commands a single company of soldiers, or a single ship. F. *capitaine;* L. *caput*, the head.

CAPTION. *s.* An arrest. L. *captio.*—See CAPTIVE.

CAPTIOUS. *adj.* Cavilling; L. *captiosus: capto*, to surprise, or catch; *capio*, to take.

CAPTIVATE. *v.* To delight highly; figuratively, to enslave. L. *captivo.*—See CAPTIVE.

CAPTIVE. One taken in war; a prisoner. L. *captivus: captus* (p. part. of *capio*) taken.

CAPTOR. *s.* He that takes a prisoner, or prize. L. *capio*, to take.—See CAPTIVE.

CAPUCHIN. *s.* A monk of the reformed order of Franciscans. F. *capucin:* from *capuce*, or *capuchon*, a cowl, or large hood; by which, that order are particularly distinguished.

CARBON. *s.* The basis of charcoal. F. *charbon;* L. *carbo*, a coal.

CARBUNCLE. *s.* A jewel which shines in the dark; a red spot, or pimple on the body. L. *carbunculus*, dim. of *carbo*, a coal.

CARDINAL. *adj.* Principal. L. *cardinalis*, belonging to a hinge; *cardo*, a hinge; because, inferior things

are imagined to depend or turn on the cardinal, as a door upon its hinge.

CARDINAL. *s.* One of the chief governors of the Roman church.—See the adjective.

CAREER. *s.* Course of rapid action. F. *carriere:* L. *carrus*, a car.

CARESS. *v.* To treat in a kind, or loving manner. F. *caresser:* L. *carus*, dear.

CARET. *s.* A grammatical point (ʌ.) L. *caret*, there is [something] wanting.

CARMINATIVE. *s.* A medicine for expelling wind. L. *cardiacus*, griped, and *minuo*, to lessen.

CARNAGE. *s.* Slaughter. F. *carnage:* L. *carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh.

CARNAL. *adj.* Fleshly; not spiritual; lustful. F. *carnal:* L. *carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh.

CARNATION. *s.* The name of a pink flower. F. *carnation:* L. *carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh; because, that species is flesh-coloured.

CARNIVAL. *s.* A feast before Lent. F. *carnaval:* L. *caro*, flesh; because, it is supposed that unusual quantities of flesh-meat, are then eaten.

CARNIVOROUS. *adj.* Having a natural inclination to eat flesh. L. *carnivorus: carnis*, gen. of *caro*, flesh, and *voro*, to devour.

CARP. *v.* To cavil. L. *carpo*, to pluck, or find fault.

CARRION. *s.* Flesh unfit for the food of man. F. *charogne;* from *carier*, to rot.

CARTE-BLANCHE. s. An unlimited commission. F. *carte*, a card, and *blanche*, white, or unwritten.

CARTEL. *s.* A writing containing stipulations between enemies, generally relating to an exchange of prisoners; a vessel sailing under those stipulations. F. *cartel.*—See CHARTER.

CARTILAGE. *s.* A smooth, and solid body, softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament. L. *cartilago*, a cartilage, or gristle.

CARTRIDGE. *s.* A gun-charge, generally in paper. F. *carte*, strong paper, and *ric*, exactly, because, cartridges are made the exact size of the gun's caliber.

CASCADE. *s.* A waterfall. F. *cascade:* L. *casus*, chance, and *cado*, to fall.

CASE. *s.* State of any thing; event; variation of a noun. L. *casus;* from *cado*, to fall, or happen.

CASTIGATE. *v.* To punish. L. *castigo;* from *castus*, pure, and *ago*, to make.

CASUAL. *adj.* Accidental. F. *casuel:* L. *casus*, a chance; *cado*, to fall.

CASUIST. *s.* One who justifies evil actions by argument. F. *casuiste*: L. *casus*, an event, occasion, or emergency.

CATACHRESIS. *s.* Abuse of words. G. *katachresis:* from *kata*, against, and *chresis*, use.

CATACOMBS. *s.* Places for the dead. G. *kata*, *against*, and *kombos*, a hollow place: alluding to the body being placed perpendicularly in a niche.

CATALOGUE. *s.* A list. L. *catalogus:* G. *katalogos; kata*, according to, and *logos*, a description.

CATAPLASM. *s.* A poultice. G. *kataplasma: kata*, over, and *plasso*, to spread.

CATARACT. *s.* A waterfall. L. *cataracta:* G. *katarakté: kata*, against, and *rasso*, to dash.

CATARRH. *s.* An issue of humour from the glands, about the head and throat. G. *katarrheo*, to flow from.

CATASTROPHE'. *s.* Terminating event; unhappy conclusion. G. *katastrophé: kata*, against, and *strepho*, to turn.

CATECHISE. *v.* To question minutely. G. *katecheo: kata*, into, and *echeo*, to sound.

CATEGORICAL. *adj.* Absolute; direct. G. *kata*, according to, and *agoreo*, to speak.

CATENARIAN. *adj.* Resembling a chain. L. *catena*, a chain.

CATHARTIC. *adj.* Purgative. G. *kathartikos: kathairo*, to purge.

CATHEDRAL. *s.* The head church of a diocese. L. *cathedra*, G. *kathedra*, a chair in which declamations are made, or lectures read.

CATHOLIC. *adj.* Universal, or general. F. *catholique:* G. *katholikos*, general.

CATOPTRICS. *s.* That part of optics which relates

to vision by reflection. G. *katoptron*, a looking-glass; *kata*, against, and *optomai*, to see.

CAUSE. *s.* That which effects; subject of litigation; party. L. *causa*, a cause.

CAUSTIC. *adj.* Destroying the texture of any thing by its hot, corrosive nature. G. *kaustikos: kaio*, to burn.

CAUTERY. *s.* An iron used by surgeons for burning the flesh; a caustic substance. F. *cautère:* G. *kaio*, to burn.

CAUTION. *s.* Regard to, or notice of, danger. F. *caution:* L. *cautus*, p. part. of *caveo*, to beware.

CAVALIER. *s.* A horseman, or knight. F. *cavalier:* from *cheval*, a horse.

CAVALRY. *s.* Men mounted on horses, and armed for war. F. *cavalerie;* from *cheval*, a horse.

CAVE. *s.* A large hole under ground. L. *cavum: cavo*, to make hollow.

CAVEAT. *s.* The name of a legal process, denoting a caution, or injunction. L. *caveat*, let him beware: from *caveo.*

CAVIL. *v.* To object without sufficient cause. L. *cavillor: caveo*, to prevent.

CAVITY. *s.* A hollow place. L. *cavitas.*—See CAVE.

CEASE. *v.* To stop. L. *cesso:* from *cedo*, to retreat.

CEDE. *v.* To yield, or assign. L. *cedo*, to yield.

CELEBRATE. *v.* To solemnize; to make famous. L. *celebro:* G. *keleba*, a banquet.

CELERITY. *s.* Swiftness; despatch. L. *celeritas: celer*, swift.

CELESTIAL. *adj.* Heavenly. L. *celestis: cælum*, heaven.

CELIBACY. *s.* Unmarried state. L. *cælebs*, or *cælebs*, unmarried.

CELLAR. *s.* A subterranean apartment. L. *cella;* (anciently *cela;*) from *celo*, to hide.

CELLULAR. *adj.* Having small cavities. L. *cellula*, a little cellar.—See CELLAR.

CEMETERY. *s.* A place for the dead. L. *cæmeterium:* G. *koimeterion*, a place to sleep in.

CENOTAPH. *s.* A monument for a person buried at

another place. G. *kenos*, empty, and *taphos*, a sepulchre.

CENSER. *s.* A vessel in which incense is burned. F. *encensoir:* L. *incensum*, sup. of *incendo*, to burn.

CENSOR. *s.* A corrector; an examiner. L. *censor: censeo*, to judge.

CENSORIOUS. *adj.* Addicted to censuring with severity.—See CENSOR.

CENSURE. *s.* Blame. L. *censura.*—See CENSOR.

CENSUS. *s.* An account of the inhabitants, &c. made by public authority. L. *census.*—See CENSOR.

CENT. *s.* A hundred; a coin, equal to the hundredth part of a dollar. F. *cent;* L. *centum*, a hundred.

CENTENNARY. *adj.* Relating to a hundred. L. *centennarius: centum*, a hundred.

CENTIPEDE. *s.* An insect with many feet. L. *centum*, a hundred, and *pedes*, (pl. of *pes*,) feet.

CENTRIFUGAL. *adj.* Receding from the centre. L. *centrum*, the centre, and *fugio*, to run away.

CENTRIPETAL. *adj.* Approaching the centre. L. *centrum*, the centre, and *peto*, to seek.

CENTURION. *s.* A Roman commander of a hundred men. L. *centurio:* from *centum*, a hundred.

CENTURY. *s.* A hundred years. L. *centuria: centum*, a hundred.

CEPHALIC. *adj.* Medicinal to the head. F. *cephalique:* G. *kephalé*, the head.

CERATE. *s.* An ointment composed chiefly of wax. L *ceratum: cera*, wax.

CERECLOTH. *s.* Cloth dipped in wax or gum. L. *cera*, wax, and cloth.

CERTIFY. *v.* To make a formal attestation. F. *certifier;* L. *certus*, sure, and *facio*, to make.

CERTIORARI. s. A writ to order the record of a cause to be brought before a superior court. L. *certiorari*, to be made more certain.

CERULEAN. *adj.* Light blue. L. *cæruleus: cælum*, the sky.

CERUMEN. *s.* The wax formed in the ear. L. *cerumen: cera*, wax.

CESS. *s.* A tax levied, by its own officers, on a county or a parish. L. *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.

CESSATION. *s.* A stop; suspension of action. L. *cessatio.*—See CEASE.

CESSION. *s.* Assignment. L. *cessio:* from *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.

CETACEOUS. *adj.* Of the whale kind. L. *cetus*, a whale.

CHALICE. *s.* A sacramental cup. F. *calice:* L. *calix*, a cup.

CHALYBEATE. *adj.* Impregnated with iron or steel. L. *chalybs;* G. *chaluph*, steel.

CHAMADE. *s.* The beat of a drum indicating a desire for a parley. F.

CHAMOIS. *s.* A kind of soft leather. F. *chamois*, a wild goat.

CHAMPAIGN. *adj.* Relating to a flat, open country. F. *campagne;* from *champ;* L. *campus*, a field.

CHAMPION. *s.* A warrior; one who engages in single combat. F. *champion: champ;* L. *campus*, a field.

CHANCEL. *s.* The place in a church where the altar stands. F. *chancel:* L. *cancelli*, lattices; referring to the enclosure.

CHANDELIER. *s.* A branch for candles. F. *chandelier:* from *chandelle*, a candle.

CHANDLER. *s.* A maker of candles. F. *chandelier: chandelle*, a candle.

CHANTICLEER. *s.* A name given to the house-cock. F. *chanter*, to sing, and *clair*, clear: L. *canto*, and *clarus.*

CHAOS. *s.* A confused mass or mixture. G. *chaos*, signifying, properly, a vast chasm: from *chao*, to gape.

CHAOTIC. *adj.* Confused.—See CHAOS.

CHAPLET. *s.* A garland or wreath for the head. F. *chapelet:* L. *caput*, the head.

CHAPTER. *s.* A division of a book; (an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral or collegiate church.) F. *chapitre:* L. *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, a head: hence, we say, "the heads of a discourse;" meaning the *titles* of each chapter.

CHARITABLE. *adj.* Kind; liberal. F. *charitable:* L. *charitas*, charity; G. *charis*, a gift, grace, affection.

CHARLATAN. *s.* A quack, or mountebank. F. *charlatan;* from an Italian word, signifying to chatter

CHARM. *s.* Words, or characters, imagined to have some secret power; something which will please, irresistibly. F. *charme;* L. *carmen*, a verse.

CHARM. *v.* To delight highly.—See the noun.

CHARNELHOUSE. *s.* A depository of human bones. F. *charnel*, relating to flesh, and house.

CHART. *s.* A map for seamen. L. *charta*, paper, or a card. Sea-charts were formerly, in England, called sea-*cards*.

CHARTER. *s.* Written privilege. L. *charta*, paper.

CHASM. *s.* A cleft; a place unfilled. G. *chasma: chaino*, to gape widely.

CHASTE. *adj.* Pure; undefiled. F. *chaste;* L. *castus*, pure.

CHASTISE. *v.* To punish with a design of amending. —See CHASTE.

CHATEAU. *s.* A stately mansion. F. *chateau*, a castle.

CHEMIST, or CHYMIST. *s.* A separater and examiner of matter; and preparer of various compounds. F. *chymiste:* G. *chumizo*, to boil, or heat in the fire.

CHEVALIER. *s.* A knight. F. *chevalier:* from *cheval*, a horse; because the knights were formerly distinguished, in battle, by being mounted.

CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE. *s.* A defensive instrument of war, made of timber and iron spikes. F. This term denotes, in English, horses of *Friesland:* the contrivance having been first used in the latter country, as a substitute for *cavalry*.

CHICANE. *s.* Artifice. F. *chicane*, a quirk.

CHIMERICAL. *adj.* Imaginary; of extravagant conception. L. *chæmera*, one of the poetical monsters.

CHIROMANCY. *s.* The pretended art of palmistry, or foretelling the events of life by the lines of the hand. F. *chiromance:* G. *cheir*, a hand, and *mantis*, a prophet.

CHIRURGERY.—See SURGERY.

CHIVALRY. *s.* Knighthood; the qualifications or actions of a knight. F. *chevalerie.*—See CHEVALIER.

CHOIR. *s.* A band of singers in a church; the place

where they sing in church. F. *chœur.*—See CHORUS.

CHOLERA MORBUS. *s.* A sudden effusion of the bile on the intestines, so as to operate violently, both upwards and downwards. L. *cholera*, the cholic, and *morbus*, a disease.

CHOLERIC. *adj.* Irascible. L. *cholericus;* G. *cholé*, bile.

CHOLIC. *s.* A painful disorder of the stomach or bowels. G. *cholé*, bile.

CHORAL. *adj.* Belonging to a choir.—See CHOIR.

CHORUS. *s.* A band of singers; part of a song in which the whole company join. L. *chorus*, G. *choros*, a company of dancers and singers: from *choreuo*, to dance.

CHRISM. *s.* Holy ointment. G. *chrizma*, an ointment.

CHROMATIC. *adj.* Relating to the colour of light, and of natural bodies, and to a species of ancient music now unknown. G. *chroma*, colour.

CHRONIC, or CHRONICAL. *adj.* Relating to distempers of some continuance. F. *chronique:* G. *chronos*, time.

CHRONICLE. *s.* A brief history, with dates. G. *chronos*, time.

CHRONOLOGY. *s.* The science of computing relative time. F. *chronologie:* G. *chronos*, time, and *logos*, a doctrine.

CHRONOMETER. *s.* An instrument for measuring time. G. *chronos*, time, and *metreo*, to measure.

CHRYSALIS. *s.* An insect, such as a butterfly, when changing from its torpid state. L. *chrysalis:* G. *chrusos*, gold; referring to its yellow hue.

CHRYSOLITE. *s.* A precious stone, of a dusky green, with a shade of yellow. F. *chrysolite:* G. *chrusos*, gold; and *lithos*, a stone.

CHYLE. *s.* A white juice, formed in the intestines, and afterwards converted into blood. G. *chulos*, juice.

CHYMIST. *s.* A professor of chemistry.—See CHEMIST.

CI DEVANT. Formerly. F.

CINCTURE. *s.* A bandage. L. *cinctura:* from *cinctus*, p. part. of *cingo*, to gird.

CINERATION. *s.* The act of reducing to ashes. L. *cineres*, ashes.

CINQUE-PORTS. *s.* The cinque-ports, or *five* ports, as the F. numeral *cinque*, denotes, were those in England, which, lying the nearest to France, were the more vigilantly guarded against invasion; and were placed under the superintendence of a special governor.

CIPHER. *s.* Any arithmetical figure; but, in general, denoting 0: hence, the appellation to a person of no efficiency, "a mere cipher:" it also means a secret mode of corresponding. F. *chiffre*, an arithmetical figure.

CIRCLE. *s.* A line every where equidistant from a common centre. L. *circulus: circum*, around.

CIRCUIT. *s.* Motion around; comprehensive tour. L. *circuitus: circum*, around, and *itus*, a going: *eo*, to go.

CIRCULATE. *v.* To flow around; to interchange. L. *circulo.*—See CIRCLE.

CIRCUMAMBIENT. *adj.* Going around. L. *circum*, around, and *ambiens*, part. of *ambio*, to go about.

CIRCUMCISE. *v.* To cut the foreskin. L. *circumcisum*, sup. of *circumcido: circum*, around, and *cædo*, to cut.

CIRCUMFERENCE. *s.* Boundary of a circle. L. *circumferens*, part. of *circumfero: circum*, around, and *fero*, to carry.

CIRCUMFLUENT. *adj.* Flowing around. L. *circumfluens*, part. of *circumfluo: circum*, around, and *fluo*, to flow.

CIRCUMFUSE. *v.* To spread around. L. *circumfusum*, sup. of *circumfundo: circum*, around, and *fundo*, to pour.

CIRCUMJACENT. *adj.* Surrounding. L. *circumjacens*, part. of *circumjaceo: circum*, around, and *jaceo*, to lie.

CIRCUMLOCUTION. *s.* Indirect speaking. L. *circum*, about, and *locutus*, part. of *loquor*, to speak.

CIRCUMNAVIGATE. *v.* To sail around. L. *circum*, around, and navigate.

CIRCUMSCRIBE. *v.* To limit, by a real or imaginary circle; L. *circum*, around, and *scribo*, to write.

CIRCUMSPECT. *adj.* Cautious. L. *circumspectus*, p. part. of *circumspicio: circum*, around, and *specio*, to view.

CIRCUMSTANCE. *s.* Something relative to a fact; incident; condition. L. *circumstantia:* from *circum*, about, and *stans*, part of *sto*, to stand.

CIRCUMVALLATION. *s.* A surrounding wall. L. *circumvallatus*, part. of *circumvallo: circum*, around, and *vallo*, (from *vallum*, a fence,) to enclose.

CIRCUMVENT. *v.* To defeat by stratagem. L. *circumventum*, sup. of *circumvenio: circum*, around, and *venio*, to come.

CIRCUMVOLUTION. *s.* The act of rolling around. *circumvolutus*, p. part. of *circumvolvo.*—See CIRCUMVOLVE.

CIRCUMVOLVE. *v.* To roll around. L. *circumvolvo; circum*, around, and *volvo*, to roll.

CIRCUS. *s.* An open place, or theatre, for equestrian exhibitions. L. *circus;* from *circum*, around.

CITATION. *s.* A summoning; a quotation. L. *citatus*, p. part. of *cito*, to summon.

CITY. *s.* This term cannot be strictly defined: its application is arbitrary. It is applied always to the capital town; and frequently, but not universally, to any incorporated town. We may safely apply it to places of great importance. F. *cité;* probably, L. *situs*, part. of *sino*, to permit, or establish. The F. *cité*, is derived, by some, from L. *civitas*, a state: but the French word *etat*, is a more rational formation from *civitas.*

CIVIL. *adj.* Relating to the community in general; mild; obliging. L. *civilis;* from *civis*, a citizen.

CLAIM. *v.* To demand as a right. L. *clamo*, to call aloud.

CLAMOROUS. *adj.* Noisy. L. *clamor*, a loud voice.—See CLAIM.

CLANGOR. *s.* A loud, shrill sound. L. *clangor*, the sound of a trumpet. G. *klangé: klazo*, to cry aloud.

CLARE-OBSCURE. *adj.* Light and shade in painting. L. *clarus*, bright, and *obscurus*, dusky.

CLARIFY. *v.* To brighten. L. *clarus*, clear, and *fio*, to be made.

CLASSIC, or CLASSICAL. *adj.* Relating to ancient literature; and to architecture, and modern literature, of the highest rank. L. *classicus.*—See CLASSICS

CLASSICS. *s.* Ancient literature of the first rank; modern literature of uncommon merit. L. *classis*, a school-bench: alluding to the seats arranged in the ancient academies.

CLAUSE. *s.* Part of a discourse, or of a sentence. L. *clausus*, p. part. of *claudo*, to enclose: meaning, that a clause is separated by punctuation.

CLEMENCY. *s.* Mercy; humanity. L. *clementia*, pity.

CLIMACTERIC, or CLIMACTRIC. *s.* Relating to a period of life, when some great change is supposed to befall the body. F. *clemacterique:* G. *klimakter*, the step of a ladder.—See CLIMAX.

CLIMATE. *s.* A space measured from the equator to the poles; a certain temperature or situation indicating a degree different from another. L. *clima:* G. *klima;* from *klino*, to change, or incline.

CLIMAX. *s.* Gradual ascent; a rhetorical figure, by which the words gradually rise in importance. G. *klimax*, a ladder.

CLINIC, or CLINICAL. *adj.* Relating to a person who, from sickness, is compelled to remain in bed. A "clinical lecture" is delivered by a medical professor at the bed-side. G. *klino*, to lie down.

CLOISTER. *s.* A place of religious seclusion. L. *claustrum*, an enclosure, or closet.—See CLOSE.

CLOSE. *v.* To shut. L. *clausum*, sup. of *claudo*, to shut.

CLOSET. *s.* A small room for retirement, or for the preservation of valuable things.—See CLOSE.

CLOUD. *s.* An opaque assemblage in the sky. L. *claudo*, to shut.

COADJUTOR. *s.* An assistant; a partner. L. *con*, together, and *adjutor*, a helper: *ad*, to, and *jutus*, p. part. of *juvo*, to help.

COAGULATE. *v.* To curdle. L. *coagulo: con*, together, and *ago*, to go.

COALESCE. *v.* To unite. L. *coalesco*, to grow together: *con*, together, and *alo*, to nourish or increase.

COALITION. *s.* Junction. L. *coalitus*, part. of *coalesco*.—See COALESCE.

CODE. *s.* A system of laws or regulations. F. *code;* L. *codex*, the ligneous part of a tree; by metonymy, a *book:* because, books were occasionally made of thin boards.

CODICIL. *s.* An appendage to a will. L. *codicillus*, diminutive of *codex*.—See CODE.

COEFFICIENT. *adj.* Uniting in action. L. *con*, together, and efficient.

COERCE. *v.* To restrain. L. *coërceo: con*, together, and *arceo*, to hold fast.

COETERNAL. *adj.* Equally eternal. L. *con*, with, and eternal.

COEVAL. *adj.* Equally ancient. L. *coævus: con*, together, and *ævum*, an age.

COEXIST. *v.* To exist at the same time. L. *con*, together, and exist.

COEXTEND. *v.* To reach to an equal distance. L. *con*, together, and extend.

COGENT. *adj.* Powerful; convincing. L. *cogens*, part. of *cogo*, to assemble or compel: *con*, together, and *ago*, to act.

COGITATE. *v.* To think. L. *cogito:* from *cogo*, to assemble; meaning the mental faculties.

COGNITION. *s.* Consciousness. L. *cognitio*, from *cognosco*, to discover or understand.

COGNIZANCE. *s.* Judicial notice. F. *connoissance:* L. *cognosco*, to discover.

COHABIT. *v.* To live together as husband and wife: L. *cohabito: con*, together, and *habito*, to dwell.

COHABITANT. *s.* An inhabitant of the same place. L. *cohabitans*, part. of *cohabito: con*, together, and *habito*, to dwell.

COHEIR. *v.* One of two or more persons who inherit the same estate. L. *con*, together, and heir.

COHERE. *s.* To stick together. L. *cohæreo; con*, together, and *hæreo*, to stick fast.

COHESION. *s.* Sticking together; union of surfaces. L. *cohæsus*, part. of *cohæreo*.—See COHERE.

COINCIDE. *v.* To meet in the same point; to agree. L. *coincido: con*, together, *in*, into, and *cado*, to fall.

COLANDER. *s.* A strainer. L. *colo*, to strain.

COLIC.—See CHOLIC.

COLLAR. *s.* A band for the neck. L. *collum*, the neck.

COLLATE. *v.* To compare; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice. L. *collatum*, sup. of *confero; con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.

COLLATERAL. *adj.* Running parallel; not direct; equally related. L. *con*, together, and *latus*, a side: that is, side by side, remaining together.

COLLATION. *s.* Comparison of one copy, or thing, with another of the same kind; a species of repast; a particular mode of bestowing an ecclesiastical benefice. L. *collatio*.—See COLLATE.

COLLEAGUE. *s.* An associate, or partner. L. *con*, together, and league.

COLLECT. *v.* To gather; to assemble. L. *collectum*, sup. of *colligo: con*, together, and *lego*, to gather.

COLLEGE. *s.* A public place of study; a state-assembly. L. *collegium;* from *colligo*.—See COLLECT.

COLLISION *s.* The act of striking together. L. *collisio;* from *collido: con*, together, and *lædo*, to hurt.

COLLOQUIAL. *adj.* Relating to familiar discourse.—See COLLOQUY.

COLLOQUY. *s.* A dialogue. L. *colloquium; con*, together, and *loquor*, to speak.

COLLUSION. *s.* A design of two or more persons to defraud. L. *collusio; con*, together, and *lusum*, sup. of *ludo*, to cheat.

COLON. *s.* A grammatical point (:); one of the intestines. G. *kolon*, a member.

COLONY. *s.* A country planted by a foreign state; the people inhabiting, or intending to inhabit, the plantation. L. *colonia;* G. *kolon*, a member.

COLOSSUS. *s.* A huge statue. L. *colossus;* G. *kolossos*. The most celebrated colossal statue was that of Apollo, at Rhodes, which was 126 feet high. The name is derived from *kollao*, to join strongly with cement; alluding to the number of pieces of which it was composed.

COLURES. *s.* Two great circles, imagined to pass through the poles of the world, and through the equinoctial and solstitial points. L. *coluri;* G. *kolouri;*

from *kolouros*, cut short: because a part of their circumference lies under the horizon.

COMBAT. *v.* To fight. F. *combattre:* L. *con*, together, and *batuo*, to beat.

COMBINE. *v.* To unite. F. *combiner;* L. *con*, together, and *binus*, a couple.

COMBUSTIBLE. *adj.* Susceptible of ignition. L. *combustum*, sup. of *comburo*, to burn.

COMEDY. *s.* An amusing drama. L. *comedia;* G. *komé*, a village.

COMET. *s.* A kind of planet. L. *cometa;* from *coma*, hair: referring to its apparent tail.

COMMA. *s.* A grammatical point (,) denoting the shortest pause in reading; in music, the ninth part of a tone. G. *komma*, a slice, or very small part.

COMMAND. *s.* Government; direction. F. *commande:* L. *con* and *mando*, to intrust with: *mando* is from *manus*, a hand, and *do*, to give; meaning, to commit to another's power.

COMMEMORATE. *v.* To preserve a recollection publicly. L. *commemoro; con*, together, and *memoro*, to remember.

COMMEND. *v.* To recommend; to approve. L. *commendo; con*, with, and *mando*, to intrust.

COMMENDAM. *s.* A church benefice, given in trust. —See COMMEND.

COMMENSURATE. *adj.* Equal; proportionate. L. *con*, with, and *mensura*, a measure.

COMMENT'. *v.* To remark. L. *commentor;* from *commentus*, part. of *comminisco*, to call to mind.

COMMERCE. *s.* Trade; intercourse. F. *commerce;* L. *commercium; con*, together, and *mercor*, to purchase.

COMMINGLE. *v.* To blend. L. *con*, together, and mingle.

COMMISERATE. *v.* To pity. L. *commiseror; con*, with, *misereor*, to be sorry.

COMMISSARY. *s.* In military language, means a person who superintends the supplying of an army with clothing, provisions, and ammunition. Low L. *commissarius.*—See COMMISSION.

COMMISSION. *s.* Authority given. F. *commission;*

L. *commissum; con*, with, and *missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.

COMMIT. *v.* To give in trust. L. *committo; con*, with, and *mitto*, to send.

COMMITTEE. *s.* Persons chosen by a larger number, to consider some business and report their opinion.—See COMMIT.

COMMIX. *v.* To blend. L. *con*, together, and mix.

COMMODE. *s.* A night-stool. F. *commode;* L. *commodum*, convenience.

COMMODIOUS. *adj.* Convenient. L. *commodus; con*, with, and *modus*, due proportion.

COMMODITY. *s.* Something useful. F. *commodité;* L. *commoditas.*—See COMMODIOUS.

COMMON. *adj.* General; vulgar. L. *communis; con*, together, and *munus*, a benefit, or right.

COMMUNIBUS ANNIS. On the annual average. L. *communibus*, in common, *annis*, years: (*communis* and *annus.*)

COMMUNICATE. *v.* To impart, or reveal. L. *communico.*—See COMMON.

COMMUNION. *s.* Intercourse; participation. L. *communio.*—See COMMON.

COMMUTE. *v.* To change. L. *commuto;* from *con*, with, and *muto*, to change.

COM'PACT. *s.* An agreement. L. *con*, with, and *pactus*, part. of *paciscor*, to bargain.

COMPACT'. *adj.* Firm; close. L. *compactus*, p. part. of *compingo*, to put together.

COMPANION. *s.* An associate. F. *compagnon;* L. *con*, together, and *pango*, to fix, or agree upon.

COMPARATIVE. *adj.* Relating to comparison.—See COMPARE.

COMPARE. *v.* To judge or estimate relatively. L. *comparo; con*, together, and *par*, a couple.

COMPASSION. *s.* Pity. F. *compassion:* L. *con*, with, and *passus*, part. of *patior*, to suffer.

COMPATIBLE. *adj.* Suitable; consistent. F. *compatible:* L. *con*, together, and *patior*, to suffer, or to be mixed with.

COMPATRIOT. *s.* One of the same country. F. *compatriote;* L. *con*, together, and *patria*, a country.

COMPEL. *v.* To force. L. *compello;* from *con*, with, and *pello*, to drive.

COMPENDIOUS. *adj.* Short; abridged. L. *compendium*, an abstract.—See COMPENDIUM.

COMPENDIUM. *s.* An abstract; an abridgment. L. *compendium;* from *con*, together, and *pendo*, to deliberate on: meaning, that care was used to admit only what was important.

COMPENSATE. *v.* To recompense. L. *compenso; con*, with, and *penso*, to consider, or value.

COMPETENT. *adj.* Suitable; adequate. L. *competens*, part. of *competo*, to agree.

COMPETITION. *s.* Rivalship. L. *con*, together, and *petitio*, a desire.

COMPILE. *s.* To collect from the works of others. L. *compilo;* from *con*, and *pilo*, to pull off.

COMPLA'CENT. *adj.* Mild. L. *complacens*, part. of *complaceo*, to please.

COMPLAIN. *v.* To murmur. F. *complaindre;* L. *con*, and *plango*, to beat, (meaning the breast,) or bewail.

COMPLAISANT'. *adj.* Polite. F. *complaisant;* L. *complacens.*—See COMPLACENT.

COMPLEMENT. *s.* Generally signifies a just quantity. L. *complementum*, a filling up, or completion; from *compleo.*—See COMPLETE.

COMPLETE. *adj.* Perfect. L. *completus*, part. of *compleor; con*, with, and *pleor*, to be filled.

COMPLEX. *adj.* Of many parts; entangled. L. *complexus*, part. of *complector; con*, together, and *plector*, to be folded.

COMPLEXION. *s.* Appearance, (all the colours or all the circumstances, being seen in one view.) F. *complexion.* L. *complexio.*—See COMPLEX.

COMPLICATE. *adj.* Involved; difficult. L. *complicatus*, part. of *complico; con*, together, and *plico*, to fold.

COMPLIMENT. *s.* Flattery. F. *compliment;* from *complier.*—See COMPLY.

COMPLY. *v.* To accord with; to submit. F. *complier; comme*, as, and *plier*, to bend.

COMPORT. *v.* To agree; to suit; (followed by *with.*) F. *comporter;* L. *con*, together, and *porto*, to carry or bear.

COMPOSE. *v.* To put together; to invent; to calm. F. *composer;* L. *compositum*, sup. of *compono; con*, together, and *pono*, to place.

COMPOSITE. *adj.* Of several kinds. L. *compositus.*—See COMPOSE.

COMPOS MENTIS. Of sound and composed mind. L. *compos*, a partaker, *mentis*, (gen. of *mens*,) of the mind: *compos* may, however, be an abbreviation of *compositus*, adjusted.

COMPOST. *s.* A mixture for manure.—See COMPOSE.

COMPOSURE. *v.* Calmness of mind; tranquillity.—See COMPOSE.

COMPOUND. *v.* To mix. L. *compono.*—See COMPOSE.

COMPREHEND. *v.* To include; to understand. L. *comprehendo; con*, together, and *prendo*, to lay hold on.

COMPRESS. *v.* To condense. L. *compressum*, sup. of *comprimo; con*, together, and *premo*, to press.

COMPRISE. *v.* To contain. F. *compris*, comprised; from *comprendre.*—See COMPREHEND.

COMPROMISE. *s.* Mutual abatement. F. *compromis;* L. *compromissum; con*, together, and *promissus*, p. part. of *promitto*, to promise.

COMPTROLLER. *s.* A supervisor. F. *compte*, an account, and *rolle*, a list.

COMPULSION. *s.* Force. L. *compulsio; compulsus*, p. part. of *compello.*—See COMPEL.

COMPUNCTION. *s.* Uneasiness of conscience. F. *compunction;* L. *punctus*, p. part. of *pungo*, to prick.

COMPURGATOR. *s.* One who bears his testimony to the credibility of another: (compurgators are not, however, admitted in modern times.) L. *compurgator; con*, together, and *purgo*, to cleanse.—See Hume's History of England.

COMPUTE. *v.* To calculate. L. *computo; con*, together, and *puto*, to consider.

CONCATENATION. *s.* Uninterrupted succession. L. *con*, together, and *catena*, a chain.

CONCAVE. *adj.* Hollow; opposed to convex: L. *concavus;* from *cavea*, a cave.

CONCEAL. *v.* To hide. L. *concelo; celo*, to hide.

CONCEDE. *v.* To yield, or grant. L. *concedo: con*, with, and *cedo*, to yield.

CONCEIT. *s.* Thought; opinion; pride. F. *concept:* L. *conceptus*, p. part. of *concipio*, to conceive.

CONCENTRATE. *v.* To bring together. L. *con*, together, and *centrum*, the centre.

CONCEPTION. *s.* Idea; knowledge; state of becoming pregnant. L. *conceptio: conceptus*, p. part. of *concipio*, to conceive: *con*, together, and *capio*, to take.

CONCERN. *s.* Business; participation; regard. F. *concerner*, to regard. L. *con*, with, and *cerno*, to see.

CONCESSION. *s.* Act of conceding. L. *concessio:* from *con*, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to yield.

CONCILIATE. *v.* To reconcile; to gain. L. *concilio: concilium*, a council.

CONCISE. *adj.* Brief. L. *concisus*, part. of *concidor*, to cut.

CONCLAVE. *s.* A close assembly. L. *conclavé*, an inner apartment: *con*, with, and *clavis*, a key.

CONCLUDE. *v.* To finish; to decide. L. *concludo: con*, and *claudo*, to shut up.

CONCLUSION. *s.* Termination; result. L. *conclusio.* —See CONCLUDE.

CONCOCT. *v.* To digest; to ripen. L. *concoctum*, sup. of *concoquo*, to boil.

CONCOMITANT. *adj.* Accompanying. L. *concomitans: con*, together, and *comitans*, part. of *comitor*, to accompany.

CONCORD. *s.* Agreement. L. *concordia: con*, together, and *cordia*, hearts.

CONCOURSE. *s.* Assemblage. F. *concours:* L. *concursus.*—See CONCUR.

CONCRETE. *s.* A substance formed by the union of dry particles. L. *concretio; concretus*, part. of *concresco*, to be joined together: *con* and *cresco.*

CONCUPISCENCE. *s.* Irregular desire; lust. L. *concupiscentia; concupisco*, to covet: incep. from *con*, and *cupio*, to desire.

CONCUR. *v.* To meet in one point; to agree. L. *concurro: con*, together, and *curro*, to run.

CONCUSSION. *s.* Sudden and great agitation. L. *con-*

cussio: con, together, and *quassus*, p. part. of *quatio*, to shake, or jolt.

CONDEMN. *v.* To pronounce guilty; to censure; to declare unfit for use. L. *condemno: con*, with, and *damnum*, loss, or damage.

CONDENSE. *v.* To make closer. L. *condenso: con*, together, and *denseo*, to thicken.

CONDESCEND. *v.* To stoop. L. *condescendo; con*, with, and *descendo*, to come down.

CONDIGN. *adj.* Suitable; deserved. L. *condignus;* from *con*, with, and *dignus*, proper.

CONDITION. *s.* Stipulation; state. L. *conditio; condo*, to build.

CONDOLE. *v.* To join in grief. L. *condoleo; con*, with, and *doleo*, to grieve.

CONDUCE. *v.* To contribute. L. *conduco; con*, together, and *duco*, to lead.

CONDUCT'. *v.* To lead, or direct. L. *conduco; con*, together, and *duco*, to lead.

CON'DUCT. *s.* Management; behaviour.—See the verb.

CONDUIT. *s.* An aqueduct. F. *conduit.*—See CONDUCT'.

CONE. *s.* A solid body, having a circular base, and declining regularly to a point. L. *conus:* G. *konos*, the seed of the pine; or a cone.

CONFABULATION. *s.* Conversation. L. *confabulatio; con.* together, and *fabula*, a discourse.

CONFECTIONER. *s.* A maker of sweetmeats. L. *confectio*, a preparation: *con*, together, and *facio*, to make.

CONFEDERATE. *s.* An ally; an associate. L. *con*, together, and *fœderatus*, allied: *fœdus*, a league.

CONFER. *v.* To consult; to bestow. L. *confero; con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.

CONFIDENCE. *s.* Trust. L. *confidentia;* from *con*, with, and *fides*, faith.

CONFI'NE. *v.* To limit; to imprison. F. *confiner;* L. *con*, with, and *finis*, a boundary.

CON'FINES. *s.* Borders. F. *confins;* L. *confiné*, a place adjoining: *con*, together; and *finis*, a boundary.

CONFIRM. *v.* To establish. L. *confirmo; con*, together, and *firmo*, to strengthen.

CONFISCATE. *v.* To seize for public use. L. *confiscor; fiscus*, a public money-bag.

CONFLAGRATION. *s.* An extensive fire. F. *conflagration;* L. *con*, together, and *flagro*, to burn.

CON'FLICT. *s.* A contest. L. *conflictus;* from *confligo; con*, together, and *fligo*, to dash.

CONFLUENCE. *s.* Meeting of streams. L. *confluens*, part. of *confluo; con*, together, and *fluo*, to flow.

CONFLUX. *s.* Concourse; crowd. L. *confluxus;* part. of *confluo.*—See CONFLUENCE.

CONFORM. *v.* To assimilate; to comply with. L. *conformo; con*, with, and *formo*, to shape.

CONFOUND. *v.* To perplex, or amaze. L. *confundo; fundo*, to pour out, or scatter.

CONFRONT. *v.* To bring face-to-face. F. *confronter;* L. *con*, together, and *frons*, the forehead, or front.

CONFUSE. *v.* To disorder, or perplex. L. *confusum*, sup. of *confundo.*—See CONFOUND.

CONFUTE. *v.* To convict of error, or falsehood. L. *confuto;* from *con*, and *futilis*, silly, trifling.

CONGEAL. *v.* To become solid, as ice. L. *congelo; gelu*, ice.

CONGE' D'ELIRE. s. Signifies, in England, the king's permission to a dean and chapter, to choose a bishop. F. *congé*, a license, *d'elire*, to elect.

CONGENIAL. *adj.* Of the same kind; agreeable. L. *con*, with, and *genus*, a sort.

CONGLOMERATE. *v.* To become round. L. *conglomero; con*, and *glomus*, a ball of thread.

CONGLUTINATE. *v.* To cement. L. *conglutino: gluten*, glue.

CONGRATULATE. *v.* To rejoice with a person on account of his good fortune. L. *congratulor; con*, with, and *gratus*, thankful.

CONGREGATION. *s.* A collection; a religious assembly. L. *congregatio:* from *con*, together, and *greges*, plural of *grex*, a flock.

CONGRESS. *s.* A meeting; a national assembly. L. *congressio;* from *congredior: con*, together, and *gradior*, to go: *gradus*, a step.

CONJECTURE. *s.* Supposition. L. *conjectura: con*, together, and *jacio*, to throw [our ideas.]

CONJUGAL. *adj.* Matrimonial. L. *conjugalis: conjugis*, gen. of *conjux: con*, together, and *jugum*, a yoke.

CONJUGATE. *v.* To decline a verb through its variations, and with a nominative prefixed; so that the verb shall agree with the nominative in number and person. L. *conjugo: con*, together, and *jugo*, to join.

CONJUNCTION. *s.* Union; a connector of words. L. *conjunctio;* from *conjungo: con*, together, and *jungo*, to join.

CONNECT. *v.* To join: L. *connecto;* from *con*, together, and *necto*, to link.

CONNIVE. *v.* To aid, by pretending ignorance of another's design. L. *conniveo*, to wink.

CONNOISSEUR. *s.* A judge, or critic. F. *connoisseur;* L. *cognosco*, to know.

CONNUBIAL. *adj.* Nuptial. L. *connubialis: con*, together, and *nubo*, to cover, or marry.

CONSANGUINITY. *s.* Relation by blood. L. *consanguinitas; con*, together, and *sanguis*, blood.

CONSCIENCE. *s.* Self-knowledge; moral feeling. L. *conscientia; con*, and *sciens*, part. of *scio*, to know.

CONSCIOUS. *s.* Knowing any thing, from internal judgment or moral feeling. L. *conscius.*—See CONSCIENCE.

CONSCRIPTION. *s.* Military enrolment. L. *conscriptio; con*, together, and *scriptus*, p. part. of *scribo*, to write.

CONSECRATE. *v.* To make holy. L. *consecro; sacrum*, a holy rite.

CONSECUTIVE. *adj.* Uninterrupted. F. *consecutif:* L. *con*, together, and *secutus*, part. of *sequor*, to follow.

CONSENT. *v.* To agree; to admit. L. *consentio; con*, with, and *sentio*, to think.

CONSEQUENCE. *s.* Effect. L. *consequentia;* from *consequens*, following, or ensuing. Consequence is often improperly used for importance,—a person of *consequence*, instead of a person of *importance.*

CONSERVATOR. *s.* A preserver of the public hap-

piness. L. *conservator;* from *con*, together, and *servo*, to keep.

CONSERVATORY. *s.* A place for holding delicate things.—See CONSERVATOR.

CONSIDER. *v.* To study; to regard. L. *considero; con*, together, and *sidera*, stars: meaning, to calculate deliberately, in the manner of astrologers.

CONSIDERABLE. *adj.* Worthy of consideration; great. —See CONSIDER.

CONSIGN. *v.* To assign, or intrust. L. *consigno: con*, and *signo*, to mark.

CONSIST. *v.* To be contained. L. *consisto; con*, together, and *sisto*, to be set.

CONSISTENT. *adj.* According; proper. L. *consistens*, part. of *consisto; con*, together, and *sisto*, to be set.

CONSISTORIAL. *adj.* Relating to an ecclesiastical court. L. *consisto*, to remain in one place: that is, not circuitous, as the civil courts.

CONSOLE. *v.* To comfort. L. *consolor;* from *con*, with, and *solor*, to cheer.

CONSOLIDATE. *v.* To make firm; to unite. L. *con*, together, and *solidus*, firm.

CONSO'NANT. *adj.* According with. L. *consonans*, part. of *consono; con*, with, and *sono*, to sound.

CON'SONANT. *s.* A letter, such as b, c, d; the name of which cannot be articulated without the aid of a vowel; therefore, sounded with another letter.—See CONSO'NANT.

CONSORT. *s.* A wife; a companion. L. *con*, together, and *sors*, a lot.

CONSPICUOUS. *adj.* Obvious to the sight; distinguished. L. *conspicuus;* from *conspicio*, (*con*, and *specio*,) to discern.

CONSPIRE. *v.* To plot; to join. L. *conspiro: con*, together, and *spiro*, to breathe.

CONSTANT. *adj.* Perpetual; continent; assiduous. L. *constans;* from *con*, with, and *stans*, part. of *sto*, to stand.

CONSTELLATION. *s.* A cluster of stars. L. *con*, together, and *stellæ*, stars.

CONSTERNATION. *s.* Amazement. L. *consternatio: con*, together, and *sterno*, to spread, or throw down.

CONSTIPATE. *v.* To thicken; to make costive. L. *constipo; con*, together, and *stipo*, to stuff.

CONSTITUENT. *s.* A necessary part; one who appoints. L. *constituens*.—See CONSTITUTE.

CONSTITUTE. *v.* To form; to appoint. L. *constituo; con*, together, and *statuo*, to establish.

CONSTITUTION. *s.* The act of constituting; frame. L. *constitutio*.—See CONSTITUTE.

CONSTRAIN. *v.* To compel. F. *constraindre;* L. *con*, together, and *stringo*, to bind.

CONSTRUE. *v.* To explain; to interpret. L. *construo;* from *con*, together, and *struo*, to arrange.

CONSTRUCT. *v.* To frame; to build; to form in the mind. L. *constructum*, sup. of *construo; con*, together, and *struo*, to pile up.

CONSTRUCTION. *s.* The act of building; structure; grammatical, logical, or mathematical, arrangement. L. *constructio*.—See CONSTRUCT.

CONSUL. *s.* A species of public officer. L. *consul;* from *consulo*, to advise, or provide for.

CONSUME. *v.* To spend; to destroy. L. *consumo; con*, and *sumo*, to take.

CON'SUMMATE. *v.* To complete. L. *consummo;* from *summus*, the top.

CONSUM'MATE. *adj.* Complete; accomplished. L. *consummatus*.—See the verb.

CONSUMPTION. *s.* The act of consuming; wasting. L. *consumptio*.—See CONSUME.

CONTACT. *s.* Junction. L. *contactus*, p. part. of *contingo: con*, together, and *tango*, to touch.

CONTAGION. *s.* Infection. L. *contagio*.—See CONTACT.

CONTAIN. *v.* To hold; to comprise. L. *contineo; con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.

CONTAMINATE. *v.* To corrupt. L. *contamino*, to mix one thing with another.

CONTEMN. *v.* To despise. L. *contemno; con*, and *temno*, to despise: G. *temno*, to cut off.

CONTEMPLATE. *v.* To study. L. *contemplor; templum*, a recess.

CONTEMPORARY, or COTEMPORARY. *adj.* Ex-

isting at the same time. L. *con*, together, and *tempora*, plural of *tempus*, time.

CONTEMPT. *s.* Scorn. L. *contemptio; contemptus*, p. part. of *contemno*.—See CONTEMN.

CONTEND. *v.* To strive in opposition. L. *contendo;* from *con*, together, and *tendo*, to stretch out.

CONTENT. *adj.* Satisfied. L. *contentus*, p. part. of *contineo; con*, with, and *teneo*, to hold fast.

CONTENTION. *s.* Strife. L. *contentio*.—See CONTEND.

CONTEST. *v.* To dispute. L. *contestor; con*, together, and *testor*, to aver, or call evidence.

CONTEXT. *s.* General connexion or body of a discourse. L. *contextus*, woven together.

CONTIGUOUS. *adj.* Neighbouring. L. *contiguus;* from *contingo*.—See CONTACT.

CONTINENCE. *s.* Self-restraint; chastity. F. *continence:* L. *continentia*.—See CONTINENT.

CONTINENT. *adj.* Unchangeable; chaste. F. *continent;* L. *continens*, part. of *contineo; con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.

CONTINENT. *s.* A vast tract of land. F. *continent*.—See the adjective.

CONTINGENCY. *s.* Accidental possibility. L. *contingens*, part. of *contingo; con*, together, and *tango*, to touch.

CONTINUE. *v.* To remain; to extend. L. *continuo; con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.

CONTINUITY. *s.* Connexion; continuation. F. *continuité*.—See CONTINUE.

CONTORTION. *s.* Twist; contraction. L. *contortio;* from *con*, together, and *tortus*, p. part. of *torqueo*, to twist.

CONTRACT'. *v.* To lessen in extent; to bargain. L. *contractum*, sup. of *contraho; con*, together, and *traho*, to draw.

CON'TRACT. *s.* A bargain.—See the verb.

CONTRACTION. *s.* The act of shortening. L. *contractio*.—See CONTRACT.

CONTRADICT. *v.* To deny, or oppose verbally. L. *contradictum*, sup. of *contradico; contra*, against, and *dico*, to speak.

CONTRADISTINGUISH. *v.* To distinguish, by qualities not only different, but opposite. L. *contra*, opposite to, and distinguish.

CONTRARY. *adj.* Opposite. L. *contrarius: contra*, against, or opposite to.

CONTRAST. *s.* Opposition, in form, colours, &c. F. *contraste:* L. *contra*, opposite to.

CONTRAVALLATION. *s.* A defence erected parallel with another. L. *contra*, against, and *vallum*, a defence.

CONTRAVENE. *v.* To oppose; to obstruct. L. *contravenio: contra*, against, and *venio*, to come.

CONTRIBUTE. *v.* To give aid, in conjunction with one or more persons. L. *contribuo: con*, together, and *tribuo*, to give.

CONTRITE. *adj.* Penitent. L. *contritus*, p. part. of *contero: con*, together, and *tritus*, (p. part. of *tero*,) bruised.

CONTRIVE. *v.* To plan. F. *controuver; comme*, as or like, and *trouver*, to find.

CONTROL. *s.* Check; restraint. F. *controle;* from *contre*, against, and *rolle*, a list: meaning, a document capable of discovering the errors of an account.

CONTROVERT. *v.* To dispute. L. *controverto*, from *contra*, against, and *verto*, to turn.

CONTUMELY. *s.* Contempt; reproach. L. *contumelia;* from *con*, and *tumeo*, to swell, or strut.

CONTUSION. *s.* Bruise. L. *contusio; con*, together, and *tusus*, p. part. of *tundo*, to beat.

CONVALESCENT. *adj.* Recovering strength. L. *convalescens*, part. of *convalesco*, to grow strong: *valeo*, to be able.

CONVENE. *v.* To assemble. L. *convenio: con*, together, and *venio*, to come.

CONVENIENT. *adj.* Near; suitable. L. *conveniens*, part. of *convenio: con*, together, and *venio*, to come.

CONVENT. *s.* A monastery, or nunnery. L. *conventus*, p. part. of *convenio*.—See CONVENE.

CONVENTION. *s.* An assembly. L. *conventio*.—See CONVENE.

CONVERGE. *v.* To tend towards one point. L. *convergo; con*, together, and *vergo*, to incline.

CONVERSANT. *adj.* Acquainted with, in relation to things. F. *conversant*, part. of *converser*.—See CONVERSE. By this species of conversation, *things* are personified.

CONVERSE'. *v.* To talk together. L. *conversor;* from *con*, together, and *verso*, to turn often.

CON'VERSE. *s.* A term in geometry and logic, signifying opposition. L. *conversus*, p. part. of *converto*.—See CONVERT.

CONVERT. *v.* To change. L. *converto: con*, with, and *verto*, to turn.

CONVEY. *v.* To carry; to impart. L. *conveho*, to carry.

CONVICT'. *v.* To prove guilty. L. *convictum*, sup. of *convinco*, to vanquish, or convict.

CONVICTION. *s.* Detection of guilt; state of being convinced.—See CONVICT.

CONVINCE. *v.* To overcome or satisfy by argument. L. *convinco*, to vanquish, or convince.

CONVIVIAL. *adj.* Social; cheerful. L. *convivialis: con*, together, and *vivo*, to live.

CONVOCATION. *s.* An assembly summoned by authority. L. *convocatio*.—See CONVOKE.

CONVOKE. *v.* To assemble by authority. L. *convoco; con*, together, and *voco*, to call.

CONVOLUTION. *s.* The act or state of rolling together. L. *convolutio*.—See CONVOLVE.

CONVOLVE. *v.* To roll one part upon another. L. *convolvo: con*, together, and *volvo*, to roll.

CON'VOY. *s.* A guard, when passing by land or sea; things guarded. F. *convoi:* L. *con*, with, and F. *voir*, to see.

CONVULSE. *v.* To shake violently into disorder. L. *convulsus*, p. part. of *convello: con*, together, and *vello*, to tug.

CO-OPERATE. *v.* To labour or act jointly. L. *con*, together, and operate.

CO-ORDINATE. *adj.* Having the same rank. L. *con*, together, and *ordinatus*, p. part. of *ordino*, to range.

COPIOUS. *adj.* Plentiful. L. *copiosus:* from *copia*, plenty.

COPULA. *s.* In logic, signifies the word which unites

the subject and predicate of a proposition. L. *copula:* from *copulo*, to couple.—See COUPLE.

COPULATIVE. *adj.* A term in grammar and logic. L. *copulativus.*—See COUPLE.

COPY. *s.* Exact resemblance. F. *copie:* L. *copia*, fulness; because, a copy contains the whole matter or form of the original.

COQUET. *s.* A female who assiduously endeavours to gain admirers. F. *coquette;* from *quetter*, to search.

CORAM NON JUDICE. Before an improper tribunal. L. *coram*, before, *non*, not, *judice*, abl. of *judex*, a judge.

CORDIAL. *s.* A stimulating or comforting medicine. F. *cordial:* L. *cor*, the heart.

CORDIAL. *adj.* Comforting; sincere; friendly. F. *cordial:* L. *cor*, the heart.

CORDON. *s.* An extensive line of soldiers, to prevent communication between different places. F. *cordon*, a string.

CORE. *s.* The inner part, generally of vegetables. F. *cœur:* L. *cor*, the heart.

CORNEA. *s.* The horny coat of the eye. L. *cornea;* from *cornu*, a horn.

CORNUCOPIA. *s.* A heathenish fiction, referring to the horn said to have been broken off from Achelöus, by Hercules. L. *cornucopia: cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, abundance.

CORNUTED. Horned. L. *cornutus; cornu*, a horn.

COROLLARY. *s.* Conclusion; surplus of a train of reasoning. L. *corolla*, a little crown: meaning, figuratively, that which crowns or *finishes* the whole.

CORONATION. *s.* The act of crowning. L. *corona*, a crown.

CORONER. *s.* An officer whose duty is to inquire, on the part of a sovereign, or state, how any violent or accidental death was caused. F. *coronaire;* L. *corona*, a crown.

CORONET. *s.* The crown of a nobleman. L. *corona*, a crown; through the Italian dim. *coronetta.*

CORPORAL. *adj.* Relating to the body. L. *corporalis; corpus*, a body, or any substance.

CORPORATION. *s.* A chartered company; persons embodied. L. *corpus*, a body.

CORPOREAL. *adj.* Bodily; not spiritual. L. *corporeus.*—See CORPORAL. The distinction between Corporal and Corporeal, if any exist, is not strictly ascertained: the latter term is sufficient; it may, therefore, be used in place of the former, and is the most elegant. The Latin *corporalis* and *corporeus*, from which they are respectively derived, appear to be synonymous.

CORPS. *s.* A body of soldiers; a professional body. (pronounced *core*) F. *corps;* L. *corpus*, a body.

CORPS DIPLOMATIQUE. The diplomatic body. F. *corps*, a body, and *diplomatique*, diplomatic.

CORPSE. *s.* A dead human body. L. *corpus*, a body.

CORPULENT. *adj.* Large in flesh. L. *corpulentus:* from *corpus*, the body, and *lentus*, heavy.

CORPUSCLE. *s.* A particle of matter. L. *corpusculum*, a small body; dim. of *corpus*, a body.

CORRECT. *v.* To amend; to punish. L. *correctum*, sup. of *corrigo: con*, and *rego*, to rule.

CORRELATIVE. *adj.* Having reciprocal relation. L. *con*, together, and *relative.*

CORRESPOND. *v.* To communicate by alternate letters; to fit. L. *con*, together, and *respondeo*, to answer.

CORRIGIBLE. *adj.* Relating to that which can be amended. F. *corrigible:* L. *corrigo*, to set right; *con*, and *rego*, to govern.

CORROBORATE. *v.* To strengthen by additional evidence. L. *corroboro;* from *con*, together, and *roboro*, to strengthen.

CORRODE. *v.* To consume slowly. L. *corrodo*, to gnaw.

CORRUPT. *adj.* Infected; depraved. L. *corruptus*, p. part. of *corrumpo*, to spoil.

CORSE. *s.* A term, used by poets, to denote a dead human body. See CORPSE.

CORUSCANT. *adj.* Glittering. L. *coruscans*, part. of *corusco*, to glitter.

COSMETIC. *adj.* Beautifying. F. *cosmetique:* G. *kosmetikos;* from *kosmeo*, to adorn.

COSMOGONY. *s.* The formation of the world. G. *kosmos*, the world, and *goné*, seed.

COSMOGRAPHER. *s.* One who describes the world. G. *kosmos*, the world, and *grapho*, to write, or describe.

COSMOPOLITAN, or COSMOPOLITE. *s.* A citizen of the world. G. *kosmos*, the world, and *polites*, a citizen.

COTERIE. *s.* A select assembly of fashionable people for the purpose of dancing. F. *coterie*, a club; *coté*, a party, and *rire*, to laugh, or be merry.

COTILLON. *s.* A species of dance. F. *cotillon;* meaning, originally, a petticoat: that part of the dress being in the dance, occasionally extended by the hands.

COUCH. *s.* A seat for repose; a bed. F. *couche*, a bed.

COUCHANT. adj. Couching; squatting. F. *couchant*, part. of *coucher*, to lie down.

COUNSELLOR. *s.* An adviser. L. *consiliarius;* from *consilium*, deliberation, or advice.

COUNTENANCE. *s.* Form of the face; patronage. F. *contenance;* L. *con*, together, and *tenens*, part. of *teneo*, to hold, or remain: meaning, that the *entire* features are contemplated in *one* view.

COUNTER. *adj.* Contrary; opposite. F. *contre;* L. *contra*, against.

COUNTERACT. *v.* To labour against.—See COUNTER and ACT.

COUNTERFEIT. *s.* A deceitful imitation. F. *contrefait*, part. of *contrefaire:* from *contre*, against, and *faire*, to make.

COUNTERMAND. *s.* To repeal a command. F. *contremander:* L. *contra*, against, and *mando*, to give orders.

COUNTERMARCH. *v.* To march back, over the same ground.—See COUNTER and MARCH.

COUNTERMINE. *v.* To perforate an enemy's mine; to defeat one stratagem by another.—See COUNTER and MINE.

COUNTERMOTION. *s.* Contrary motion.——See COUNTER and MOTION.

COUNTERPOISE. *v.* To counterbalance.——See COUNTER and POISE.

COUNTERSIGN. *v.* To sign additionally, as secretary or clerk.—See COUNTER and SIGN.

COUNTERTENOR. *s.* A term in music.—See COUNTER and TENOR.

COUNTERVAIL. *v.* To oppose with an equal degree of power. L. *contra*, against, and *valeo*, to be able.

COUNTERWORK. *v.* To counteract.—See COUNTER and WORK.

COUNTY. *s.* A certain portion of a country. F. *comte*, a chief, or earl, who formerly presided over the district called a county.

COUP DE GRACE. The stroke which terminated the sufferings of those who had been broken on the wheel. F. *coup*, a stroke, *de*, of, *grace*, favour, or mercy.

COUP DE MAIN. A bold and sudden enterprise. F. *coup*, a blow or action, *de*, of, *main*, the hand.

COUP D'ŒIL. The entire view, suddenly taken. F. *coup*, a stroke, *de*, of, *œil*, the eye.

COUPLE. *s.* A means of joining two things; two; a male and his female. F. *couple;* L. *copula;* from *copulo*, to join: *con*, together, and *pulsus*, p. part. of *pello*, to drive.

COURIER. *s.* A messenger. F. *courier:* L. *curro*, to run.

COURSE. *s.* Race; progress; way. F. *course:* L. *cursus*, a race; from *curro*, to run.

COVE. *s.* A recess; a circular bay. F. *cove*, a pigeon hole; *couver*, to be hid.

COVENANT. *s.* A contract. F. *convenant*, part. of *convenir*, to agree: L. *con*, together, and *venio*, to come.

COVERT. *s.* A hiding place. F. *couvert*, shelter: *couver*, to lurk.

COVERT. *adj.* Sheltered; relating to the legal privileges of a married woman.—See the noun.

COVEY. *s.* A brood of partridges. F. *couvée:* from *couver*, to lurk.

CRAZY. *adj.* Shattered; mentally deranged. F. *ecrazé*, part. of *ecraser*, to break into pieces.

CREATE. *v.* To originate; to make. L. *creatum*, sup. of *creo*, to make.

CREATURE. *s.* Thing made.—See CREATE.

CREDENCE. *s.* Belief. L. *credens*, part. of *credo*, to believe.

CREDENDA. Things to be believed; articles of religious faith. L. *credenda;* to be believed: a part. of *credo.*

CREDENTIAL. *s.* That which authorizes belief.—See CREDENCE.

CREDIBLE. *adj.* Worthy of belief. L. *credibilis.*—See CREDENCE.

CREDIT. *s.* Belief; trust; respectability; allowance. F. *credit;* L. *creditus*, p. part. of *credo*, to believe.

CREDITOR. *s.* One who has trusted. L. *creditor.*—See CREDIT.

CREDULITY. *s.* Incautious belief. F. *credulité.*—See CREDIT.

CREED. *s.* Form of belief. L. *credo*, I believe; which is the first word in the apostle's creed.

CRESCENT. *s.* A resemblance of the moon, when apparently increasing; *adj.* increasing. L. *crescens*, part. of *cresco*, to increase.

CRESCIVE. *adj.* Increasing. L. *cresco*, to increase.

CREST. *s.* A plume of feathers; a term in heraldry; curve of a horse's neck. L. *crista*, a tuft, or plume.

CRIMINAL. *adj.* Faulty; chargeable with a crime. L. *crimen*, a crime.

CRISIS. *s.* The height, or the turn of a disease; critical time. L. *crisis:* G. *krisis*, judgment: because the symptoms have become more evident, and an opinion is the more easily formed.

CRITERION. *s.* A mark; a sign. G. *kriterion:* from *krites*, a judge.

CRITIC. *s.* One who is fond of examining and observing. G. *kritikos: krites*, a judge.

CROSIER. *s.* A bishop's staff. F. *crosier:* L. *crux*, a cross.

CRUCIBLE. *s.* A chemist's melting-pot. Low L. *crucibulum:* G. *chrusos*, gold; alluding to its use in melting this metal.

CRUCIFIX. *s.* A representation of Christ's death. L. *crucifixus: crucis*, gen. of *crux*, a cross, and *fixus*, fastened.

CRUDE. *adj.* Unfinished; impure. L. *crudus*, raw.

CRUISE. *s.* A sea-adventure. F. *croise:* L. *crux*, a cross. The first cruisers displayed the cross, and plundered only infidels.

CRURAL. *adj.* Belonging to the leg. F. *crural:* L. *cruris*, gen. of *crus*, a leg.

CRUSADE. *s.* An expedition against infidels. F. *croisade.*—See CRUISE.

CRYPTOGRAPHY. *s.* The science of writing secret characters; ciphers. G. *krufito*, to hide, and *grafito*, to write.

CRYSTAL. *s.* A hard, transparent, colourless body. F. *crystal;* L. *crystallus;* G. *krustallos:* from *krusos*, ice.

CUBE. *s.* A regular, solid body, having six square and equal sides, and all its angles right angles: hence, the arithmetical term, cube-root. L. *cubus:* G. *kubos*, a die, such as that used in gambling.

CUBIT. *s.* An ancient measure, equal to the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the fingers; about eighteen inches. L. *cubitum:* from *cubitus*, an elbow.

CUI BONO. What advantage will result? L. *cui*, to what, *bono*, good: (dat. of *quis* and *bonus.*)

CUI MALO. What mischief will result? L. *cui*, to what, *malo*, evil: (dat. of *quis* and *malus.*)

CULINARY. *adj.* Relating to a kitchen. L. *culina*, a kitchen.

CULL. *v.* To choose. F. *cuillir*, to gather.

CULPABLE. *adj.* Criminal. L. *culpabilis: culpa*, a fault.

CULPRIT. *s.* One accused. L. *culpa*, a fault.

CULTIVATE. *v.* To improve. F. *cultiver;* L. *cultum*, sup. of *colo*, to till.

CUM MULTIS ALIIS. With many other persons, or things. L. *cum*, with, *multis*, many, *aliis*, others. (abl. pl. of *multus* and *alius.*)

CUPIDITY. *s.* Unlawful desire. L. *cupiditas; cupio*, to desire.

CURATE. *s.* A clergyman paid to officiate for a superior. L. *curator:* from *cura*, care.

CURATOR. *s.* A superintendent. L. *curator; cura*, care.

CURB. *v.* To restrain. F. *courbir*, to bend.

CURE. *v.* To heal. L. *curo;* from *cura*, care.

CURFEW. *s.* A signal made in England by the Normans, at a certain hour in the evening, when every housekeeper must extinguish his light. F. *couvri feu*, cover the fire.

CURIOUS. *s.* Inquisitive; worthy of notice. L. *curiosus;* from *cura*, care, or concern.

CURRENT. *adj.* Passing from one to another; circulating. L. *currens*, part. of *curro*, to run.

CURRENT. *s.* A stream.—See the adjective.

CURSORY. *adj.* Hasty. L. *cursorius: cursum*, sup. of *curro*, to run.

CURVE. *v.* To bend. L. *curvo*, to bend.

CURVET. *v.* To play as a horse. L. *curvo*, to bend.

CURVILINEAR. *adj.* Relating to a curved line. L. *curvus*, bent, and *linea*, a line.

CUSTODY. *s.* Charge; confinement. L. *custodia:* from *custos*, a keeper.

CUSTOS-ROTULORUM. *s.* An officer who has the custody of the county-records. L. *custos*, a keeper, *rotulorum*, of the rolls [of written parchment or paper.]

CUTANEOUS. *adj.* Relating to the skin. L. *cutis*, the skin.

CUTICLE. *s.* The outermost covering of the body; that very tender skin which rises in a blister. L. *cuticula*, dim. of *cutis*, the skin.

CUTLER. *s.* One who makes, repairs, or sells knives. F. *coutelier:* L. *culter*, a knife.

CYCLE. *s.* A circle; a revolution of time. G. *kuklos*, a circle.

CYCLOID. *s.* A species of geometrical curve. G. *kukloeides: kuklos*, a circle, and *eidos*, a shape.

CYCLOPÆDIA. *s.* A book which treats of all the sciences. G. *kuklos*, a circle, and *paideia*, instruction.

CYGNET. *s.* A young swan. L. *cycnus*, or *cygnus*, a swan.

CYLINDER. *s.* A body having two flat surfaces, and one circular. L. *cylindrus:* G. *kulindreo*, to roll.

CYMBAL. *s.* A species of musical instrument. L. *cym-*

balum; from *cymba*, a cup. G. *kumbos*, a hollow place.

CYNIC. *s.* A follower of Diogenes; a disagreeable, snarling fellow. L. *cynicus:* G. *kunikos:* from *kuon*, a dog.

D.

DACTYLE. *s.* A poetical foot, consisting of one long, and two short syllables; as *nūmĕnĕ*. L. *dactylus;* G. *daktulos*, a finger: alluding to the joints of a finger.

DAMN. *v.* To curse. L. *damno*, to condemn: from *damnum*, injury.

DATA. Things given, or premises, as grounds of argument. L. *data*, (part. of *do*) given.

DATE. *s.* Period of time when an action is performed. L. *datus*, p. part. of *do*, to give, or make.

DATIVE. *adj.* A case in grammar, denoting to whom given. L. *dativus: datus*, p. part. of *do*, to give.

DAUNT. *v.* To intimidate. F. *dompter:* L. *domito*, to tame.

DEACON. *s.* One of a certain order in the church. L. *diaconus;* G. *diakoneo*, to minister.

DEAN. *s.* One of a certain order in the episcopal church. F. *doyen;* L. *decanus:* from the G. *deka*, ten; because, a dean was originally placed over ten prebendaries.

DEBAR. *v.* To prevent. F. *de*, from, and *barre*, a bolt or bar.

DEBARK. *v.* To come on shore. F. *debarquer; de*, from, and *barque*, a boat.

DEBASE. *v.* To degrade; to adulterate. L. *de*, from, and *basis*, a foundation.

DEBATE. *v.* To dispute; to deliberate. F. *debatre:* L. *de*, concerning, and *batuo*, to combat.

DEBENTURE. *s.* Written evidence of a debt, signed on account of a state or public company. F. *debenture:* L. *debeo*, to owe.

DEBT. *s.* Something due. L. *debitum:* from *debeo*, to owe.

DECADE. *s.* The sum of ten. F. *decade;* G. *deka*, ten.

DECADENCE. *s.* Decline. F. *decadence:* L. *de*, from, and *cadens*, part. of *cado*, to fall.

DECALOGUE. *s.* The Ten Commandments. G. *dekalogos: deka*, ten, and *logos*, a word.

DECAMP. *v.* To go from the site of a camp; to depart. F. *decamper: de*, from, and *camp*, a camp.

DECAPITATE. *v.* To behead. L. *decapito; de*, from, and *caput*, the head.

DECAY. *v.* To become infirm; to rot. F. *dechoir; de*, from, and *choir*, to fall.

DECEASE. *s.* Death. L. *decessus:* from *decessus*, part. of *decidor*, to be cut off or concluded: *de*, from, and *cædo*, to cut.

DECEIT. *s.* Fraud; artifice. L. *deceptio;* from *deceptus*, p. part. of *decipio: de*, from, and *capio*, to take.

DECEIVE. *v.* To use deceit. L. *decipio.*—See DECEIT.

DECEMBER. *s.* The twelfth month; but, formerly, the tenth, when the year began in March. L. *December;* from *decem*, ten.

DECEMVIRATE. *s.* The office of the ten governors of Rome. L. *decemviratus: decem*, ten, and *viri*, men.

DECENNARY. *s.* A civil division, comprising, by a law of Alfred, ten freeholders and their families. L. *decem*, ten.

DECENT. *adj.* Becoming; modest. L. *decens*, part. of *deceo*, to become.

DECEPTION. *s.* The act of deceiving. This word conveys a less immoral meaning than *deceit;* though it is derived from the same word. L. *deceptio.*—See DECEIT.

DECIDE. *v.* To conclude; to determine. L. *decido: de*, from, and *cædo*, to cut.

DECIDUOUS. *adj.* Losing the foliage at the end of a season. L. *deciduus: decido; de*, from, and *cado*, to fall.

DECIMAL. *adj.* Numbered by ten. L. *decimus*, the tenth: *decem*, ten.

DECIMATE. *v.* To take the tenth part. L. *decimo: decem*, ten.

DECISIVE. *adj.* Conclusive; determined. F. *decisif.*—See DECIDE.

DECLAIM. *v.* To speak with energy. L. *declamo: de*, concerning, and *clamo*, to call out.

DECLARE. *v.* To publish; to assert. L. *declaro:* from *de*, concerning, and *claro*, to brighten.

DECLENSION. *s.* Declination; decay; inflexion of nouns. L. *declinatio.*—See DECLINE.

DECLINE. *v.* To bend from; to refuse; to decay. L. *declino: de*, from, and *clino*, to bend.

DECLIVITY. *s.* Inclination, reckoned downwards. L. *declivitas: de*, from, and *clivus*, a slope.

DECOCTION. *s.* An extract by boiling. F. *decoction:* L. *decoctum; decoquo*, to boil for a long time.

DECOMPOSE. *s.* To separate; to disturb. L. *de*, from, and *compose.*

DECORATE. *v.* To adorn. L. *decoro: decor*, beauty.

DECOROUS. *adj.* Decent; proper. L. *decorus.*—See DECORUM.

DECORUM. *s.* Decency; propriety. L. *decorum; decor*, decency.

DECREASE. *v.* To diminish. L. *decresco; de*, signifying from, or deprivation, and *cresco*, to grow.

DECREE. *v.* To enact; to resolve. L. *decretum*, sup. of *decerno: de*, concerning, and *cerno*, to see, or judge.

DECREPIT. *adj.* Infirm. L. *decrepitus:* from *de*, and *crepo*, to creak, or jingle.

DECRETAL. *adj.* Relating to a decree. F. *decretal.*—See DECREE.

DEDICATE. *v.* To assign or devote to a patron; to appropriate. L. *dedico: de*, from, and *dico*, to appoint.

DEDUCE. *v.* To draw, in a connected series; to infer. L. *deduco: de*, from, and *duco*, to draw, or bring.

DEDUCT. *v.* To subtract. L. *deductum*, sup. of *deduco: de*, from, and *duco*, to draw.

DEFACE. *v.* To disfigure; to erase. L. *de*, from, and face.

DE FACTO. From the fact. L. *de*, from, *facto*, abl. of *factum*, a thing done.—See *DE JURE.*

DEFAME. *v.* To injure in character. L. *de*, from, and *fame.*

DEFECT. *s.* Absence of something necessary; imperfection. L. *defectus*, p. part. of *deficio: de*, from, and *facio*, to cause or force.

DEFECTION. *s.* Desertion. L. *defectio.*—See DEFECT.

DEFEND. *v.* To protect; to vindicate. L. *defendo*, to defend.

DEFER. *v.* To delay. L. *differo: de*, from, and *fero*, to carry.

DEFERENCE. *s.* Respect. F. *deference: de*, from, and *fero*, to carry, or incline: that is, to withdraw to a respectful distance.

DEFICIENT. *adj.* Defective; incomplete. L. *deficiens.*—See DEFECT.

DEFINE. *v.* To explain minutely. L. *definio:* from *de*, concerning, and *finis*, a boundary.

DEFINITE. *adj.* Limited; certain. L. *definitus.*—See DEFINE.

DEFINITION. *s.* Explanation; description. L. *definitio.*—See DEFINE.

DEFLECTION, or DEFLEXION. *s.* Deviation. L. *deflexus*, p. part. of *deflecto: de*, from, and *flecto*, to bend.

DEFLUXION. *s.* In medical language, the flow of humours downwards. L. *defluxio; defluxus*, part. of *defluo: de*, from, and *fluo*, to flow.

DEFRAUD. *v.* To cheat. L. *defraudo: fraus*, (gen. *fraudis*) deceit.

DEGENERATE. *v.* To become inferior to a progenitor. L. *degenero: de*, from, and *genus*, a race; that is, to fall from its own kind.

DEGRADE. *v.* To lower in rank; to disgrace. F. *degrader;* L. *de*, from, and *gradus*, a step, or degree.

DEGREE. *s.* Relative situation; rank; measure. F. *degré;* L. *de*, from, and *gradus*, a step.

DEIFY. *v.* To invest with the title of a god; to adore as a god. F. *deifier:* L. *deus*, a god, and *fio*, to be made.

DEIST. *s.* One who believes in God, but not in the Christian doctrines. F. *deiste;* from the L. *deus*, God.

DEITY. *s.* God; also a heathen god. F. *déité:* L. *deus*, God, or a god.

DEJECT. *v.* To depress in spirits. L. *dejectum*, sup. of *dejicio: de*, from, and *jacio*, to throw.

DE JURE. From the law; by law. L. *de*, from, *jure*,

abl. of *jus*, right, or law. A king is said to be such *de facto*, when *in possession* of the throne, however obtained; and *de jure*, when he has the *hereditary right*.—See *DE FACTO*.

DELECTABLE. *adj.* Delightful. L. *delectabilis; delecto*, to allure.

DELEGATE. *v.* To intrust; to appoint. L. *delego; de*, from, and *lego*, (*legāre*,) to intrust.

DELETERIOUS. *adj.* Destructive; poisonous. L. *deleterius; deleo*, to blot out, or destroy.

DELICATE. *adj.* Pleasing; soft; weak. F. *delicat;* L. *delicatus; deliciæ*, delights.

DELICIOUS. *adj.* Sweet; pleasant. F. *delicieux*.—See DELICATE.

DELIGHT. *v.* To please highly. L. *delecto; de*, from, and *lacto*, to allure.

DELINEATE. *v.* To sketch; to describe. L. *delineo;* from *de*, concerning, and *linea*, a line or boundary.

DELINQUENT. *s.* One who commits a breach of trust. L. *delinquens*, part. of *delinquo*, to omit: *linquo*, to forsake.

DELIQUESCE. *v.* To become fluid. L. *deliquesco; deliqueo*, to melt.

DELIVER. *v.* To release; to relate; to assign. F. *delivrer:* L. *de*, from, and *libero*, to free.

DELTOID. *s.* A term applied to a triangular muscle, for raising the arm; *delta*, (Δ) a letter of the Greek alphabet, and *eidos*, shape.

DELUDE. *v.* To beguile. L. *deludo;* from *de*, concerning, and *ludo*, to play, or mock.

DELUGE. *s.* An immense, overwhelming flood. Johnson derives this from the L. *diluvium*, a flood; though without any rational similarity in the orthography, or the remotest analogy to the general mode of derivation from the Latin. May it not, with more propriety, be referred to *de*, concerning, and *lugeo*, to grieve?

DEMAGOGUE. *s.* A leader of the rabble. G. *demagogos;* from *demos*, the people, and *agogos*, a leader.

DEMAND. *v.* To claim. F. *demander;* L. *de*, from, and *mando*, to order.

DEMISE. *s.* Death. F. *demis*, removed; L. *demissus*, p. part. of *demitto; de*, from, and *mitto*, to send away.

DEMOCRACY. *s.* Government by the people. G. *demokratia;* from *demos*, the people, and *krateomai*, to govern.

DEMOLISH. *v.* To throw down; to destroy. L. *demolior; de*, from, and *moles*, a heap.

DEMON. *s.* A spirit, either good or bad; a devil. G. *daimon*, a spirit: *daio*, to know.

DEMONSTRATE. *v.* To prove fully. L. *demonstro; de*, concerning, and *monstro*, to show.

DEMUR. *v.* To object. F. *demeurer;* L. *demoror*, to hinder.

DEMURE. *adj.* Grave; of studied gravity. F. *de*, of, and *mœurs*, manners, or behaviour.

DEMURRAGE. *s.* Allowance, by a merchant, for the detention of a ship beyond the time appointed.—See DEMUR.

DENDROLOGY. *s.* Natural history of trees. G. *dendron*, a tree, and *logos*, a discourse.

DENOMINATE. *v.* To distinguish by a name. L. *denomino; de*, from, and *nomino*, to name: *nomen*, a name.

DENOTE. *v.* To signify. L. *denoto; de*, from, and *noto*, to mark.

DENOUEMENT. s. The clearing up of a plot. F. *denouement;* from *denouer*, to untie.

DENOUNCE. *v.* To threaten, or accuse, publicly. L. *denuncio;* comp. of *de*, concerning, and *nuntio*, to acquaint.

DE NOVO. Afresh; over again. L. *de*, from, and *novo*, abl. of *novus*, new.

DENSE. *adj.* Set closely together; compact. L. *densus;* probably from *dens*, a tooth, or *dentes*, teeth: alluding to the close arrangement of the teeth.

DENTAL. *adj.* Relating to the teeth. L. *dentis*, gen. of *dens*, a tooth.

DENTATED. *adj.* Having teeth, or the resemblance of teeth. L. *dentatus*.—See DENTAL.

DENTIFRICE. *s.* Toothpowder. L. *dens*, a tooth, and *frico*, to rub.

DENTIST. *s.* A tooth-surgeon.—See DENTAL.

DENUDATE. *v.* To strip. L. *denudo; de*, from, and *nudo*, to strip.

DEPART. *v.* To go away. L. *de*, from, and *partio*, to divide.

DEPEND. *v.* To hang; to be connected; to rely. L. *dependeo; de*, from, and *pendeo*, to hang.

DEPICT. *v.* To describe. L. *depictum*, sup. of *depingo; de*, from, and *pingo*, to paint.

DEPLETION. *s.* The act of emptying. L. *depletus*, p. part. of *depleo*, to empty.

DEPLORE. *v.* To lament. L. *deploro;* from *de*, concerning, and *ploro*, to bewail.

DEPONENT. *s.* A witness. L. *deponens*, part. of *depono; de*, concerning, and *pono*, to place or allege.

DEPOPULATE. *v.* To unpeople. L. *depopulor; de*, from, and *populus*, people.

DEPORTMENT. *s.* Behaviour. F. *deportement:* L. *porto*, to carry.

DEPOSE. *v.* To remove; to attest. L. *depositum*, sup. of *depono; de*, from, and *pono*, to place; or *de*, concerning, and *pono*, to allege.

DEPOSIT. *v.* To leave for security, or as a pledge. L. *depositum*, sup. of *depono*, to lay down or intrust; *de*, from, and *pono*, to place.

DEPOT. *s.* A public store-house. F. *depot.*—See DEPOSIT.

DEPRAVE. *v.* To corrupt. L. *depravo: pravus*, crooked, or knavish.

DEPRECATE. *v.* To pray against. L. *deprecor: de*, from, and *precor*, to pray.

DEPRECIATE. *v.* To lower in value. L. *depretio:* comp. of *de*, from, and *pretio*, [its usual] price.

DEPREDATION. *s.* Robbery. L. *deprædatio: de*, from, and *prædor*, to rob.

DEPRESS. *v.* To deject. L. *depressum*, sup. of *deprimo; de*, from, and *premo*, to press.

DEPRIVE. *v.* To bereave. L. *de*, from, and *privo*, to take away.

DEPROXIMATE. *v.* To recede. L. *de*, from, and *proximus*, nearest.

DEPUTY. *s.* One acting in the place of another. F. *deputé;* L. *deputatus*, p. part. of *deputo*, comp. of *de*, from, and *puto*, to lop, adjust, or esteem.

DERELICTION. *s.* Desertion. L. *derelictio; de*, from,

and *relectus*, p. part. of *relego*, to go back; *de*, concerning, *re*, again, and *lego*, to choose.

DERIDE. *v.* To mock or scorn. L. *derideo;* from *de*, concerning, and *rideo*, to laugh.

DERISION. *s.* Mockery; scorn. L. *derisio;* from *derisus*, p. part. of *derideo.*—See DERIDE.

DERIVE. *v.* Originally meant to turn the course of water from its natural channel; but it now means to deduce, or receive by transmission. L. *derivo; de*, from, and *rivus*, a river.

DERNIERE-RESSORT. Last resource. F. *dernier*, the last, and *ressort*, a spring or wheel.

DEROGATE. *v.* To detract. L. *derogo; de*, from, and *rogo*, to desire, or borrow.

DESCANT. *v.* To narrate minutely. L. *dis*, separately, and *canto*, to repeat often.

DESCRIBE. *v.* To delineate. L. *describo; de*, concerning, and *scribo*, to write.

DESERT'. *v.* To forsake. L. *desertum*, sup. of *desero: de*, from, and *sero*, to spread.

DES'ERT. *s.* A wilderness. L. *desertus*, forsaken.—See the verb.

DESERVE. *v.* To merit. L. *deservio*, to be serviceable: from *servus*, a servant.

DESICCATE. *v.* To dry. L. *desicco*, to dry.

DESIDERATUM. *s.* Something which inquiry has not yet been able to ascertain or discover; something desired, (pl. *desiderata.*) L. *desideratus*, p. part. of *desidero*, to desire.

DESIGN. *v.* To intend, or invent. L. *designo; de*, out of, and *signo*, to mark.

DESIGNATE. *v.* To distinguish; to name. L. *designatum*, sup. of *designo.*—See DESIGN.

DESIST. *v.* To cease. L. *desisto; de*, from, and *sisto*, to stop.

DESOLATE. *v.* To depopulate; to lay waste. L. *desolo;* from *de*, and *solus*, alone.

DESPAIR. *v.* To be without hope. L. *despero; de*, signifying deprivation, and *spero*, to hope.

DESPERATE. *adj.* Without hope; rash. L. *desperatus.*—See DESPAIR.

DESPICABLE. *adj.* Contemptible. L. *despicabilis; despicio*, to look down.—See DESPISE.

DESPISE. *v.* To contemn; to disrespect. Old F. *despiser;* L. *despicio*, to look down.

DESPOIL. *v.* To plunder. L. *despolio; de*, from, and *spolio*, to plunder.

DESPOND. *v.* To despair. L. *despondeo; de*, from, and *spondeo*, to promise freely. *Despondeo* signifies not only *to promise freely*, but *to despair;* exhibiting a remarkable instance of perversion in the Latin tongue.

DESPOT. *s.* An absolute monarch; a tyrant. G. *despotes*, a ruler, or the possessor of another's estate.

DESTINE. *v.* To doom; to design. L. *destino*, to bind fast together, fix, or appoint.

DESTITUTE. *adj.* Friendless; in want. L. *destitutus*, p. part. of *destituo;* from *de*, without, and *statuor*, to be placed.

DESTROY. *v.* To lay waste; to consume. L. *destruo; de*, from, and *struo*, to build.

DESTRUCTIVE. *adj.* Causing destruction. L. *destructivus;* from *destructus*, p. part. of *destruo*.—See DESTROY.

DESULTORY. *adj.* Roving from place to place; inconstant; immethodical. L. *desultorius: desultum*, sup. of *desilio; de*, from, and *salio*, to leap.

DETACH. *v.* To separate; to send away. F. *detacher;* L. *de*, from, and *tactum*, sup. of *tango*, to touch.

DETAIL. *v.* To relate minutely. F. *detailler*, to cut into pieces.

DETAIN. *v.* To restrain; to hold. L. *detineo; de*, from, and *teneo*, to hold.

DETECT. *v.* To discover. L. *detectum*, sup. of *detego*, to uncover.

DETENTION. *s.* The act of detaining. L. *detentio*.—See DETAIN.

DETER. *v.* To intimidate. L. *deterreo; de*, from, and *terreo*, to affright.

DETERGENT. *adj.* Cleansing. L. *detergens*, part. of *detergo; de*, from, and *tergo*, to wipe.

DETERMINE. *v.* To conclude; to resolve. L. *determino; de*, concerning, and *termino*, to bound, or finish.

DETERSIVE. *adj.* Cleansing. F. *detersif.*—See DETERGENT.

DETEST. *v.* To abhor. L. *detestor; de*, from, and *testor*, to attest.

DETHRONE. *v.* To deprive of regal power. L. *de*, from, and throne.

DETONATE. *v.* To make a loud noise, by explosion. L. *detono:* comp. of *de*, from, and *tono*, to thunder.

DETORT. *v.* To wrest from the original meaning or design. L. *detortum*, sup. of *detorqueo; de*, from, and *torqueo*, to twist.

DETRACT. *v.* To take away; to derogate. L. *detractum*, sup. of *detraho: de*, from, and *traho*, to draw.

DETRIMENT. *s.* Loss; damage. L. *detrimentum;* from *detero*, to bruise or beat out; *de*, from, and *tero*, to rub.

DETRUDE. *v.* To thrust out; to thrust down. L. *detrudo: de*, from, and *trudo*, to thrust.

DETRUNCATE. *v.* To lop off. L. *detrunco; de*, from, and *trunco*, to cut.

DETRUSION. *s.* The act of detruding. L. *detrusio:* from *detrusus*, p. part. of *detrudo.*—See DETRUDE.

DEUCE. *s.* Two. F. *deux;* L. *duo*, two.

DEUTERONOMY. *s.* The second book of the law; fifth book of Moses. G. *deuteros*, the second, and *nomos*, a law.

DEVASTATE. *v.* To lay waste. L. *devasto; vastus*, waste.

DEVELOP. *v.* To make known; to explain. F. *developer:* L. *de*, from, and *velum*, a veil.

DEVEST, or DIVEST. *v.* To strip; (with *of.*) F. *devester;* L. *de*, from, and *vestis*, a garment.

DEVIATE. *v.* To go out of the usual way; to err. L. *de*, from, and *via*, a way.

DEVICE. *s.* A stratagem; a design; an emblem. F. *devise;* L. *de*, from, and *visus*, the sight.

DEVIOUS. *adj.* Out of the usual track; erring. L. *devius.*—See DEVIATE.

DEVISE. *v.* To contrive. F. *deviser.*—See DEVICE.

DEVOLUTION. *s.* Act of devolving. L. *devolutio; devolutus*, p. part. of *devolvo.*—See DEVOLVE.

DEVOLVE. *v.* To roll from; to pass from. L. *devolvo; de*, from, and *volvo*, to roll.

DEVOTE. *v.* To dedicate; to appropriate; to consign. L. *devotum*, sup. of *devoveo*, to vow.

DEVOUR. *v.* To eat ravenously. L. *devoro*, to devour.

DEVOUT. *adj.* Religious. L. *devotus.*——See DEVOTE.

DEXTEROUS. *adj.* Expert. L. *dexter;* from *dextra*, the right hand.

DEXTRAL. *adj.* Relating to the right. L. *dextra*, the right hand.

DIABETES. *s.* A morbid copiousness of urine. G. *diabaites;* G. *dia*, through, and *baino*, to go.

DIABOLICAL. *adj.* Atrocious. L. *diabolicus; diabolus*, the devil.

DIACHYLUM. *s.* A medical preparation, composed of juices. G. *dia*, through, and *chulon*, juice.

DIADEM. *s.* A royal crown. L. *diadema;* G. *diadema; dia*, around, and *deo*, to bind.

DIÆRESIS. *s.* The disjunction of syllables; (¨) as, in *coöperate;* G. *diairesis;* from *dia*, through, and *aireo*, to cut.

DIAGONAL. *adj.* Reaching from one corner or angle to another, so as to divide a parallelogram into two equal parts. G. *diagonios; dia*, through, and *gonia*, a corner.

DIAGRAM. *s.* Delineation of a geometrical figure. G. *diagramma; dia*, through, and *gramma*, a letter, or thing written.

DIAL. *s.* A plate marked with the hours. L. *dies*, a day.

DIALECT. *s.* The subdivision of a language, as the Attic or Doric forms of the Greek; a mode of speech which a people have chosen or adopted; language in general. G. *dialektos; dia*, through, and *lego*, to choose.

DIALECTICS. *s.* The science of dialects; logic.—See DIALECT.

DIALEIPSIS. *s.* The cavity or space formed by a wound. G. *dia*, between, and *leipo*, to leave.

DIALOGUE. *s.* Conversation between two or more persons. G. *dialogos;* from *dia*, between, and *logos*, a discourse.

DIAMETER. *s.* A line which divides the area of a circle into two equal parts. G. *dia*, through, and *metreo*, to measure.

DIAMETRICAL. *adj.* Describing a diameter; crossing in the manner of a diameter, and hence denoting division or opposition.—See DIAMETER.

DIAPASON. *s.* A musical chord which includes all the tones. G. *dia*, through, and *pas*, all.

DIAPHRAGM. *s.* The midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower. G. *diaphragma; dia*, through, and *phragma*, a fence.

DIARRHŒA. *s.* A flux of the body. L. *diarrhœa;* G. *diarrhoie;* comp. of *dia*, from, and *rheo*, to flow.

DIARRHŒTIC. *adj.* Purgative.—See DIARRHŒA.

DIARY. *s.* A daily register. L. *diarium;* from *dies*, a day.

DICTATE. *v.* To speak as one having authority; to direct. L. frequentative v. *dicto*, to speak often: *dico*, to speak.

DICTION. *s.* Style; language. F. *diction;* L. *dictio; dico*, to speak.

DICTIONARY. *s.* A book containing the form and explanation of words.—See DICTION.

DIDACTIC, or DIDACTICAL. *adj.* Instructive. G. *didaktikos; didasko*, to teach.

DIES NON. A day on which no legal proceedings can take place, or on which public offices are shut. L. *dies*, a day, and *non*, not.

DIFFER. *v.* To disagree. L. *differo; dis*, asunder, and *fero*, to carry.

DIFFICULTY. *s.* Trouble; opposition. L. *difficultas;* from *difficilis; dis*, meaning deprivation, and *facilis*, easy.

DIFFIDENT. *adj.* Distrustful. L. *diffidens*, part. of *diffido; dis*, without, and *fides*, faith.

DIFFUSE. *v.* To spread. L. *diffusum*, sup. of *diffundo; dis*, asunder, and *fundo*, to pour out.

DIGEST. *v.* To arrange; to dissolve, as in the stomach. L. *digestum*, sup. of *digero*, to divide: *di*, asunder, and *gero*, to carry.

DIGIT. *s.* Three-fourths of an inch. L. *digitus*, a finger, or finger's breadth.

DIGNIFY. *v.* To exalt; to honour. L. *dignus*, honourable, and *fio*, to be made.

DIGNITARY. *s.* A clergyman of high rank. F. *dignitaire:* L. *dignitas*, dignity: from *dignus*, worthy, or honourable.

DIGRESS. *v.* To turn aside. L. *digressus*, part. of *digredior: dis*, from, and *gradus*, a step.

DILACERATE. *v.* To rend. L. *dilacero: dis*, asunder, and *lacero*, to tear.

DILATE. *v.* To extend; to enlarge. L. *dilato: dis*, asunder, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to carry.

DILATORY. *adj.* Slow. L. *dilatarius.*——See DILATE.

DILEMMA. *s.* An argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions; a difficult choice. G. *dilemma: dis*, double, and *lemma*, an argument.

DILUCIDATE. *v.* To make clear. L. *dilucido;* from *di*, signifying through, and *lucidus*, bright: *lucis*, gen. of *lux*, light.

DILUTE. *v.* To make thin. L. *dilutum*, sup. of *diluo*, to temper, or mix.

DIME. *s.* A coin of the United States of America, in value the tenth of a dollar. Derived, through the F. from L. *decimus*, a tenth.

DIMENSION. *s.* Extent. L. *dimensio: dimensus*, part. of *dimetior*, to measure.

DIMINISH. *v.* To lessen. L. *diminuo: minor*, less.

DIOCESE. *s.* The circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction. G. *dia*, through, and *oikesis*, a habitation.

DIOPTRIC. *adj.* Affording a medium for the sight; assisting the sight in viewing distant objects. G. *dia*, through, and *optomai*, to view.

DIPHTHONG. *s.* A coalition of two vowels in one sound. G. *diphthongos; dis*, twice, and *phthongos*, a sound.

DIPLOMA. *s.* A certificate, conferring some privilege. G. *diploma:* from *diplo-o*, to fold.

DIPLOMATIC. *adj.* Privileged; relating to the office of an ambassador. F. *diplomatique.*—See DIPLOMA.

DIPLOMATIQUE. adj. Relating to the office of an ambassador. F.—See DIPLOMATIC.

DIPTOTE. *s.* A noun having only two cases. G. *diptota; dis*, twice, and *ptosis*, a case.

DIRECT. *adj.* Straight; immediate; express. L. *directus*, p. part. of *dirigo: di*, signifying through, and *rego*, to guide.

DIRUPTION. *s.* Act of rending. L. *diruptio: diruptus*, p. part. of *dirumpo;* from *dis*, or *di*, asunder, and *rumpo*, to break.

DISABLE. *v.* To deprive of ability. L. *dis*, signifying deprivation, and able.

DISBURSE. *v.* To pay; to expend. L. *dis*, from, and *bursa*, a purse.

DISASTER. *s.* Originally meant the supposed blast or stroke of an unfavourable planet; it now denotes misfortune. F. *disastre:* L. *dis*, signifying separation, and *astrum*, a star.

DISCERN. *v.* To distinguish. L. *discerno; dis*, asunder, and *cerno*, to perceive.

DISCIPLE. *s.* A scholar; a follower. L. *discipulus;* from *disco*, to learn.

DISCIPLINE. *s.* Rule; mode. L. *disciplina.*——See DISCIPLE.

DISCLAIM. *v.* To disown; to disavow. L. *dis*, meaning separation, and claim.

DISCONSOLATE. *adj.* Comfortless; sorrowful. L. *dis*, meaning deprivation, and *consolatus*, part. of *consolor*, to comfort.

DISCORD. *s.* Disagreement. L. *discordia; dis*, asunder, and *corda*, (pl. of *cor*,) hearts.

DISCOURSE. *s.* Conversation. F. *discours;* from the L. *discursus*, a running backward and forward: *discurso; dis*, from, and *curro*, to run.

DISCOVER. *v.* To find out; to make known. L. *dis*, from, and cover.

DISCREET. *adj.* Prudent; modest. F. *discret.*—See DISCRETION.

DISCRETION. *s.* Prudence; unconditional power. L. *discretio; discretus*, p. part. of *discerno.*—See DISCERN.

DISCRETIVE. *adj.* In logic and grammar, denotes disjunction, or opposition. L. *discretus*, severed, p. part. of *discerno.*—See DISCERN.

DISCRIMINATE. *v.* To distinguish. This word, in accordance with its derivation, should refer to the distinguishing of degrees of crime. L. *discrimino; dis*, asunder, and *crimen*, a fault.

DISCURSIVE. *adj.* Desultory. L. *discurso.*—See DISCOURSE.

DISCUSS. *v.* To examine; to argue. L. *discussum*, sup. of *discutio*, to shake into pieces.

DISDAIN. *v.* To scorn. L. *dis*, not, and F. *daigner*, to condescend.

DISEASE. *s.* Distemper. L. *dis*, meaning deprivation, and ease.

DISFRANCHISE. *v.* To deprive of a civil privilege. L. *dis*, denoting deprivation, and franchise.

DISGORGE. *v.* To discharge through the mouth. L. *dis*, from, and F. *gorge*, the throat.

DISGUISE. *v.* To conceal, by a counterfeit appearance. L. *dis*, denoting deprivation, and F. *guise*, manner.

DISGUST. *s.* Aversion. L. *dis*, from, and *gustus*, the taste.

DISHABILLE. *s.* Undress. F. *déshabillé;* L. *dis*, not, and F. *habillé*, dressed.

DISHEVEL. *v.* To spread [the hair.] F. *decheveler;* L. *dis*, asunder, and F. *cheveu*, hair.

DISINGENUOUS. *adj.* Uncandid; unfair. L. *dis*, meaning deprivation, and ingenuous.

DISJUNCTIVE. *adj.* Denoting separation, or opposition. L. *disjunctivus; disjungo*, to separate.

DISLOCATE. *v.* To put out of the proper place; to disjoint. L. *dis*, asunder, and *loco*, to place.

DISMISS. *v.* To send away. L. *dis*, from, and *missum*, sup. of *mitto*, to send.

DISPARITY. *s.* Inequality; unlikeness. F. *disparité;* L. *dispar*, unlike: comp. of *dis*, denoting separation, and *par*, equal.

DISPEL. *v.* To drive away, by scattering; to dissipate. L. *dispello; dis*, asunder, and *pello*, to drive.

DISPENSARY. *s.* A place from which medicines are given. F. *dispensaire.*—See DISPENSE.

DISPENSE. *v.* To distribute. (to dispense *with*, to ex-

cuse) F. *dispenser;* L. *dis*, asunder, and *pensum*, sup. of *pendo*, to weigh.

DISPENSATORY. *s.* A pharmacopœia, or book in which the composition of medicines is described and directed.—See DISPENSE.

DISPERSE. *v.* To scatter. L. *dispersum*, sup. of *dispergo: dis*, asunder, and *spargo*, to scatter.

DISPOSE. *v.* To distribute; to arrange; to incline. F. *disposer:* L. *dis*, asunder, and *positum*, sup. of *pono*, to place.

DISRUPTION. *s.* Act of rending. L. *disruptio.*—See DIRUPTION; a word which is more elegant than disruption.

DISSECT. *v.* To cut into parts. L. *dissectum*, sup. of *disseco: dis*, asunder, and *seco*, to cut.

DISSEMBLE. *v.* To hide under a fictitious appearance. Old F. *dissembler;* L. *dissimulo:* comp. of *dis*, noting deprivation, and *similis*, like.

DISSEMINATE. *v.* To spread. L. *dissemino: dis*, asunder, and *semino*, to sow : *semen*, seed.

DISSENT. *v.* To disagree in opinion. L. *dissentio:* from *dis*, asunder, and *sentio*, to think.

DISSERTATION. *s.* A disquisition; a treatise. L. *dissertatio:* from the frequentative v. *disserto*, to argue.

DISSIMULATION. *s.* Act of dissembling. L. *dissimulatio.*—See DISSEMBLE.

DISSIPATE. *v.* To disperse; to squander. L. *dissipo*, to scatter.

DISSOLUTE. *adj.* Unrestrained; wanton. L. *dissolutus*, p. part. of *dissolvo.*—See DISSOLVE.

DISSOLUTION. *s.* Separation; death. L. *dissolutio.*—See DISSOLVE.

DISSOLVE. *v.* To unbind; to melt. L. *dissolvo: dis*, asunder, and *solvo*, to untie.

DISSONANT. *adj.* Discordant. L. *dissonans*, part. of *dissono:* from *dis*, noting opposition, and *sono*, to sound.

DISSUADE. *v.* To advise against. L. *dissuadeo: dis*, from, and *suadeo*, to persuade.

DISSYLLABLE. *s.* A word of two syllables. G. *dis*, twofold, and syllable.

DISTANCE. *s.* Intervening space; remoteness; respect;

reserve. F. *distans:* L. *distantia;* from *dis*, asunder, and *stans*, part. of *sto*, to stand.

DISTEND. *v.* To stretch out in breadth. L. *distendo: dis*, asunder, and *tendo*, to spread.

DISTICH. *s.* A couplet. L. *distichon:* G. *dis*, twofold, and *stikos*, a verse.

DISTIL. *v.* To fall in drops; to make spirituous liquors. L. *distillo: dis*, asunder, and *stillo*, to drop.

DISTINCT. *adj.* Separate; articulate. L. *distinctus*, p. part. of *distinguo*.—See DISTINGUISH.

DISTINGUISH. *v.* To mark; to see objects separately. L. *distinguo:* from *dis*, separately, and *tingo*, to dye or colour.

DISTORT. *v.* To writhe; to deform. L. *distortum*, sup. of *distorqueo: dis*, from, and *torqueo*, to twist.

DISTRACT. *v.* To divide; to perplex; to make insane. L. *distractum*, sup. of *distraho:* comp. of *dis*, asunder, and *traho*, to draw.

DISTRAIN. *v.* To seize legally. L. *distringo*, to bind fast.

DISTRESS. *s.* Legal seizure; misery. F. *distresse:* L. *districtus*, p. part. of *distringo*.—See DISTRAIN.

DISTRIBUTE. *v.* To divide amongst more than two. L. *distribuo: dis*, asunder, and *tribuo*, to bestow.

DISTRICT. *s.* Circuit of authority; province; division. L. *districtus*, p. part. of *distringo*, to bind.

DISTURB. *s.* To disquiet. L. *disturbo: dis*, separately, and *turbo*, to disorder: *turba*, a crowd.

DIURETIC. *adj.* Promoting urine. F. *diuretique:* G. *diouretikos:* comp. of *dia*, from, and *oureo*, to make water.

DIURNAL. *adj.* Daily. L. *diurnus;* from *dies*, a day.

DIVERGE. *v.* To tend various ways from one point. L. *divergo: di*, from, and *vergo*, to decline, or bend.

DI'VERS.—See DIVERSE.

DIVERSE'. *adj.* Different; in various directions. L. *diversus*, p. part. of *diverto: di*, asunder, and *verto*, to turn.

DIVERT. *v.* To turn aside; to amuse. L. *diverto:* comp. of *di*, from, and *verto*, to turn.

DIVEST. *v.*—See DEVEST; which is more conformable with the derivation, and more generally used.

DIVIDE. *v.* To separate; to give in shares. L. *dividuo:* comp. of *di*, asunder, and an Etrurian verb, *iduo*, to separate.

DIVIDE ET IMPERA. Divide and govern:—the maxim of nearly all monarchal governments. L. *divide*, (imperative of *divido*,) divide, *et*, and, *impera*, (imperative of *impero*,) govern.

DIVIDEND. *s.* In arithmetic, the number to be divided; a share ascertained by division. L. *dividendus*, to be divided: part. of *divido*.

DIVINE. *adj.* Heavenly. L. *divinus: divi*, the gods.

DIVINE. *v.* To foretel, as by divine inspiration.—See the adjective.

DIVISION. *s.* The act of dividing; partition; disunion. L. *divisio: divisus*, p. part. of *divido*.—See DIVIDE.

DIVORCE. *s.* Legal separation of husband and wife. F. *divorce:* L. *divorsus*, p. part. of *divorto*, (synonymous with *diverto*,) to turn away.

DIVULGE. *v.* To reveal. L. *divulgo: di*, meaning amongst, and *vulgus*, the common people.

DOCILE. *adj.* Tractable. F. *docile:* L. *docilis; doceo*, to teach.

DOCTOR. *s.* One who has received a collegiate diploma for his skill in divinity, law, physic, &c. L. *doctor*, a teacher; from *doceo*, to teach.

DOCTRINE. *s.* That which is taught. L. *doctrina.*—See DOCTOR.

DOCUMENT. *s.* Written evidence, or means of information. L. *documentum:* from *doceo*, to teach.

DOGMA. *s.* Established principle; doctrinal notion. G. *dogma*, a command.

DOGMATICAL. *adj.* Authoritative.—See DOGMA.

DOLEFUL. *adj.* Sorrowful. L. *doleo*, to grieve.

DOLOROUS. *adj.* Sorrowful; gloomy. L. *dolor*, pain, or sorrow.

DOMAIN. *s.* Dominion; estate; demesne. F. *domaine;* L. *dominium:* from *dominus*, a master; *domus*, a house.

DOME. *s.* A house; a large cupola. F. *dome:* L. *domus*, a house.

DOMESTIC. *adj.* Relating to home. L. *domesticus; domus*, a house.

DOMICILIARY. *adj.* A domiciliary visit is an intrusion, by governmental authority, into a dwelling house. F. *domicile*, a habitation: *domus*, a house.

DOMINANT. *adj.* Predominant; ascendant. F. *dominant*, part. of *dominer*.—See DOMINEER.

DOMINEER. *v.* To rule, or command with insolence. F. *dominer:* L. *dominor*, to govern: *dominus*, a master; *domus*, a house.

DOMINICAL. *adj.* That which marks Sunday. L. *dominicalis; Dominus*, the Lord.

DOMINION. *s.* Sovereign power; territory. L. *dominium: dominus*, a master.

DONATION. *s.* A gift. L. *donatio: dono*, to give.

DONOR. *s.* A giver. L. *dono*, to give.

DORMANT. *adj.* Sleeping; inoperative; concealed. F. *dormant*, part. of *dormir*, to sleep: L. *dormio*, to sleep.

DORMITIVE. *adj.* Promoting sleep. F. *dormitif:* L. *dormio*, to sleep.

DORMITORY. *s.* Sleeping-room. L. *dormitorium: dormio*, to sleep.

DORMOUSE. *s.* A mouse which sleeps during part of winter. L. *dormio*, to sleep, and mouse.

DOSE. *s.* A prescribed quantity. F. *dose:* G. *dosis*, an allowance.

DOSOLOGY. *s.* A treatise on the quantity of medicine to be taken at one time. G. *dosis*, a dose, and *logos*, a discourse.

DOUBLE ENTENDRE. s. An obscene allusion in disguise. F. *double*, double, and *entendre*, to understand.

DOUCEUR. *s.* A bribe; compensation. F. *douceur*, sweetness.

DOWER. *s.* A wife's marriage-portion, or a widow's possession. F. *douaire: douer*, to bestow.

DOXOLOGY. *s.* A form of glorifying God. G. *doxa*, glory, and *logos*, a word.

DRAMA. *s.* A theatrical representation. G. *drama: drao*, to act.

DRAPER. *s.* One who sells cloth. F. *drapier;* from *drap*, cloth.

DRAPERY. *s.* Cloth; ornamental part of curtains; imitation of dress by a painter or statuary. F. *drapierie: drap*, cloth.

DROPSY. *s.* A collection of water in the body. L. *hydrops:* G. *hudor*, water, and *ops*, an appearance.

DRUID. *s.* One of the priests who worshiped in groves; called, by Cæsar, *druides;* supposed from the G. *drus*, an oak.

DRYADS. *s.* Wood-nymphs. L. *dryades;* G. *druades:* from *drus*, an oak.

DUBIOUS. *adj.* Doubtful; uncertain. L. *dubius:* from *dubium*, a doubt: *duo*, two.

DUCTILE. *adj.* Flexible; easily extended. L. *ductilis;* from *duco*, to draw.

DUEL. *s.* A combat between two persons. F. *duel:* L. *duellum: duo*, two.

DULCET. *adj.* Sweet; harmonious. L. *dulcis*, sweet.

DULCIMER. *s.* A musical instrument. L. *dulcis*, sweet.

DUODECIMO. *s.* A book formed by folding a sheet of paper into twelve leaves. (12mo.) L. *duodecimus*, the twelfth.

DUPLICATE. *s.* A copy, generally the first. L. *duplicatus*, p. part. *duplico*, to double.

DUPLICITY. *s.* Deceit by using two appearances. F. *duplicité;* L. *duplicis*, gen. of *duplex*, double: *duo*, two, and *plico*, to fold.

DURABLE. *adj.* Lasting. L. *durabilis; duro*, to continue.

DURANCE. *s.* Imprisonment. L. *durans*, part. of *duro*, to remain.

DURANTE BENE PLACITO. At the will of the person granting;—literally, "our decree, or pleasure happily continuing." L.

DURING. *prep.* For the time of the continuance of. L. *duro*, to continue. During is often improperly used: it it ungrammatical to say, that an *event* occurred "*during* the war," or "*during* his confinement," because the term *during* includes the *whole* period of the war, or the whole period of the confinement, and an *event* happens in only a *part* of that period.

DYNASTY. *s.* Sovereignty F. *dynastie;* G. *dunasteia;* from *dunastes*, a ruler.

DYSENTERY. *s.* A disorder of the bowels. L. *dysenteria;* G. *dusenteria; dus*, with difficulty, and *enteron*, a bowel.

DYSPEPSIA, or DYSPEPSY. *s.* Imperfect digestion. G. *dushepsia; dus*, with difficulty, and *pepto*, to digest.

E.

EBRIETY. *s.* Drunkenness. L. *ebrietas*, drunkenness.

EBULLITION. *s.* Act of boiling up with heat; effervescence. F. *ebullition;* L. *ebullio*, to boil, or bubble up: *e*, from, and *bulla*, a bubble.

ECCE HOMO. Behold the man. L. *ecce*, Lo! *homo*, the man.

ECCENTRIC. *adj.* Deviating from the centre; irregular; uncommon. L. *eccentricus; ex*, from, and *centrum*, a centre.

ECCLESIASTICAL. *adj.* Relating to the church. L. *ecclesiasticus;* G. *ekklesia*, the church.

ECCE SIGNUM. Behold the sign, or mark. L. *ecce*, Lo! *signum*, the sign.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT, or *ECLAIRISSEMENT. s.* Explanation. F. *eclaircissement: eclaircir*, to clear: *eclairer*, to give light.

ECLAT. *s.* Publicity; lustre. F. *eclat*, a crack.

ECLECTIC. *adj.* Selecting. G. *eklektikos: ek*, out of, and *lektos*, chosen; from *lego*, to choose.

ECLIPSE. *s.* The obscuring of a heavenly luminary by interposition. G. *ekleipsis: ekleipo*, to desert.

ECLIPTIC. *s.* A great circle of the sphere, supposed to run through the middle of the zodiac, making an angle with the equinoctial of about $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees; which is the sun's greatest declination, and in which his *eclipses* happen. G. *ekleiptikos.*—See ECLIPSE.

ECONOMY. *s.* Management; frugality. G. *oikonomia: oikos*, a house, and *nomos*, a law.

ECSTASY, or EXTASY. *s.* Rapture. G. *ekstasis:* from *ek*, out, and *stasis*, standing.

EDIBLE. *adj.* Proper to be eaten. L. *edo*, to eat.

EDICT. *s.* A command; a law. L. *edictum: e*, from, and *dico*, to say.

EDIFICE. *s.* A structure. L. *ædificium: ædis*, a building, and *facio*, to make.

EDITION. *s.* Publication; meaning, the whole number of copies of a book printed from one arrangement of the types. L. *editio: edo*, to publish; *e*, from, and *do*, to give.

EDITOR. *s.* Publisher; one who superintends a publication. L. *editor: edo*, to publish.

EDUCATE. *v.* To instruct. L. *educo: e*, out of (meaning forward) and *duco*, to lead.

EFFACE. *v.* To erase. F. *effacer:* L. *e*, from, and *facies*, a face.

EFFECT. *s.* Consequence; success; design; reality. L. *effectus*, p. part. of *efficio: e*, from, and *facio*, to make.

EFFEMINATE. *adj.* Unmanlike; womanish. L. *effeminatus: femina*, a woman.

EFFERVESCE. *v.* To boil gently; to bubble. L. *effervesco*, to ferment; from *ferveo*, to be hot.

EFFICACIOUS. *adj.* Remedial. L. *efficax.*—See EFFECT.

EFFICIENT. *adj.* Producing an effect. L. *efficiens.*—See EFFECT.

EFFIGY. *s.* An image. L. *effigies:* from *effingo*, to fashion.

EFFLORESCENT. *adj.* Shooting out in the form of flowers. L. *efflorescens;* part. of *effloresco: floris*, gen. of *flos*, a flower.

EFFLUVIA. *s.* Ascending particles; smell. L. pl. of *effluvium;* from *effluo.*—See EFFLUX.

EFFLUX. *s.* Act of flowing out; thing which flows out. L. *effluxus*, p. part. of *effluo;* comp. of *e*, from, and *fluo*, to flow.

EFFORT. *s.* Laborious endeavour. F. *effort;* L. *fors*, strength.

EFFULGENT. *adj.* Shining; luminous. L. *effulgens*, part. of *effulgeo; e*, out of, and *fulgeo*, to shine.

EFFUSION. *s.* Act of pouring out. L. *effusio; effusus*, p. part. of *effundo; e*, from, and *fundo*, to pour.

EGOTIST. *s.* One who talks much concerning himself. L. *ego*, I.

EGREGIOUS. *adj.* Remarkable; eminently bad: the latter is the usual sense. L. *egregius; e*, out of, and *grege*, abl. of *grex*, a flock, or multitude.

EGRESS. *s.* Departure; means of departure. L. *egressus*, part. of *egredior; e*, from, and *gradior*, to proceed: *gradus*, a step.

EJACULATE. *v.* To utter suddenly. L. *ejaculor; e*, from, and *jaculor*, to dart: *jacio*, to throw.

EJECT. *v.* To throw out; to expel. L. *ejectum*, sup. of *ejicio; e*, from, and *jacio*, to throw.

ELABORATE. *adj.* Finished with great diligence. L. *elaboratus*, p. part. of *elaboro*, to labour: *e*, from, and *labor*, labour.

ELAPSE. *v.* To pass away. L. *elapsus*, part. of *elabor; e*, from, and *labor*, to glide.

ELASTIC. *adj.* Having the power of a spring. F. *elastique; G. elao*, to repel.

ELATE. *adj.* Elevated by success. L. *elatus*, p. part. of *effero; ex*, from, and *fero*, to carry.

ELECT. *v.* To choose. L. *electum*, sup. of *eligo; e*, from, and *lego*, to choose.

ELECTRIC. *adj.* Relating to electricity. L. *electrum*, amber, (which is attractive;) G. *elko*, to draw.

ELEEMOSYNARY. *adj.* Given through charity. G. *eléemosuné; eleos*, compassion.

ELEGANT. *adj.* Pleasing; handsome. L. *elegans;* comp. of *e*, from, and *lego*, to choose.

ELEGY. *s.* A funeral song. L. *elegeia;* G. *elegos;* from *eleos*, pity.

ELEVATE. *v.* To raise; to enliven. L. *elevo: e*, from, and *levo*, to lift.

ELE'VE. *s.* Disciple. F. *eléve; elever*, to raise.—See ELEVATE.

ELICIT. *v.* To strike out. L. *elicio*, to draw, or strike out.

ELIGIBLE. *adj.* Desirable. L. *eligibilis; e*, from, and *lego*, to choose.

ELISION. *s.* The act of cutting out; as in *walk'd*, for *walked*. L. *elisio; elisus*, p. part. of *elido*, to strike out.

ELLIPSIS. *s.* A figure of rhetoric, by which something

is left out; in geometry, an oval figure, generated from the section of a cone: G. *elleipsis; en*, in, and *leipo*, to fail.

ELLIPTIC, or ELLIPTICAL. *adj.* Not completely round; oval.—See ELLIPSIS.

ELOCUTION. *s.* Art of speaking with elegance and force. L. *elocutio: e*, out, and *loquor*, to speak.

ELOQUENT. *adj.* Having the power of fluent, elegant, and convincing language. L. *eloquens.*—See ELOCUTION.

ELUCIDATE. *v.* To explain. L. *elucido: e*, from, and *luceo*, to give light: *lux*, light.

ELUDE. *v.* To avoid; to escape. L. *eludo: e*, from, and *ludo*, to play, or mock.

EMACIATED. *adj.* Wasted; lean. L. *emacio*, to make lean: *macies*, leanness.

EMANCIPATE. *v.* To set free. L. *emancipo: e*, from, and *mancipo*, to give away.

EMBARK. *v.* To go on shipboard; to adventure. F. *embarquer: en*, into, and *barque*, a large boat.

EMBASSY. *s.* A public message. F. *ambassade.*—See AMBASSADOR.

EMBELLISH. *v.* To adorn. F. *embellir: en*, into, and *belle*, handsome.

EMBLEM. *s.* A distinguishing sign. G. *emblema*, a kind of insertion work,—alluding to the embroidery of a standard, or coat of arms.

EMBOSS. *v.* To embroider; to engrave with relief. F. *en*, into, and *bosse*, a protuberance.

EMBRACE. *v.* To fold in the arms; to include. F. *embrasser:* from *en*, in, and *bras*, an arm.

EMBRYO. *s.* The incipient formation in the womb: (*fœtus*, signifies the child in the womb, after it is perfectly formed.) G. *embruyon: en*, in, and *bruo*, to grow.

EMENDATION. *s.* Correction. L. *emendatio: e*, from, and *menda*, a fault.

EMERGE. *v.* To issue. L. *emergo:* comp. of *e*, from, and *margo*, a brink.

EMERGENCE, or EMERGENCY. *s.* Sudden occasion.—See EMERGE.

EMETIC. *adj.* Of a vomiting quality. F. *emetique:* G *emeo*, to vomit.

EMIGRATE. *v.* To change the place of abode. L. *emigro: e*, from, and *migro*, to remove.

EMINENCE. *s.* Height; a high place; dignity. L. *eminens*, part. of *emineo*, to stand above others: *e*, from, and *minuo*, to lessen; meaning, the apparent diminution of objects.

EMINENT. *adj.* High; conspicuous.——See EMINENCE.

EMISSARY. *s.* One sent out on secret business; a spy. L. *emissarius:* from *emissus*, p. part. of *emitto;* comp. of *e*, from, and *mitto*, to send.

EMIT. *v.* To issue. L. *emitto*, *e*, from, and *mitto*, to send.

EMOLLIENT. *adj.* Softening. L. *emolliens; mollis*, soft.

EMOLUMENT. *s.* Profit. L. *emolumentum;* comp. of *e*, from, and *molimentum*, an enterprise: *molior*, to toil.

EMPEROR. *s.* A monarch, generally supposed to reign over many countries. F. *empereur;* L. *imperator*, meaning originally a commander or ruler: from *impero*, to rule.

EMPIRE. *s.* Government; territory governed. F. *empire.*—See EMPEROR.

EMPIRIC. *s.* A quack; F. *empirique;* G. *empeirikos; en*, in, and *peira*, an experiment.

EMPORIUM. *s.* A place of merchandise; a commercial city. G. *emporion; emporos*, a merchant.

EMPYREAN. *s.* The highest heaven. G. *empuros; en*, in, and *pur*, fire.

EMPYREUM. *s.* The disagreeable burned taste and smell, which sometimes remains after boiling or distillation. G. *empureuma; en*, in, and *pur*, fire.

EMULATE. *v.* To rival. L. *æmulor*, to rival.

ENAMEL. *v.* To inlay. F. *emailler;* from *maille*, speckled.

ENAMOUR. *v.* To inflame with love. F. *en*, into, and *amour*, love: L. *in* and *amor.*

ENCLITICS. *s.* Particles which are closely united with other words, and throw back the accent upon the

foregoing syllable. G. *enklitika; en*, in, or upon, and *klino*, to recline.

ENCLOSE. *v.* To envelop; to surround. F. *enclos*, part. of *enclorre*, to enclose.—See INCLOSE.

ENCOMIUM. *s.* Praise. G. *enkomion;* from *komazo*, to celebrate in song.

ENCORE. Again. F.

ENCOUNTER. *s.* Conflict. F. *encontre;* L. *contra*, against.

ENCROACH. *v.* To invade another's right; to pass bounds. F. *accrocher*, to catch: *croc*, a hook.

ENCUMBER. *v.* F. *encombrer.*—See INCUMBER.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA. *s.* The circle of sciences; a work containing information on every science. G. *enkuklopaideia.*—See CYCLOPÆDIA.

ENDEMIC. *adj.* Relating to a disease which is natural to a country. G. *endemos; en*, in, and *demos*, the people.

ENDORSE. *v.* To write on the back of a bill, &c. F. *endosser*, (formerly *endorser;*) *en*, in, and *dos*, the back: L. *in*, and *dorsum.*

ENDOW. *v.* To enrich by a gift. F. *endouaire.*—See DOWER.

ENDURE. *v.* To continue; to sustain. F. *endurer;* L. *in*, in, and *duro*, to continue.

ENERGY. *s.* Natural power; force. G. *energeia; en*, in, and *ergon*, work.

ENERVATE. *v.* To weaken; to effeminate. L. *enervus:* comp. of *e*, from, and *nervus*, a sinew.

EN FAMILLE. In the usual family mode; without ceremony. F. *en*, according as, *famille*, the family.

ENFILADE. *v.* To pierce from flank to flank. F. *enfiler; en*, in, and *file*, a row.

EN FLUTE. A vessel is said to be armed *en flute*, when she carries only her upper tier of guns; her hold being filled with stores. Flute is a kind of long vessel, serving chiefly for the carrying of provisions in fleets of ships of war, and is supposed to be derived from a German word, signifying to float. F. *en*, in the manner of, *flute*, a flute.

ENFRANCHISE. *v.* To admit to all the privileges of

a freeman; to invest with the elective privilege. F. *en*, into, and *franchise*, freedom.

ENGINE. *s.* A machine. F. *engin;* L. *ingenium*, a contrivance.

ENGRAVE. *v.* To cut figures in any substance. F. *engraver;* G. *en*, into, and *grapho*, to write.

ENGROSS. *v.* To monopolize; to copy in a larger character. F. *grossir*, to enlarge.

ENIGMA. *s.* An obscure question; a riddle. G. *ainigma*, an obscure speech.

EN MASSE. In a body: a military levy *en masse*, includes the whole population capable of bearing arms. F. *en*, in, *masse*, a mass.

ENNUI. s. Weariness. F.

ENORMOUS. *adj.* Irregular; extremely large. L. *e*, out of, and *norma*, a rule.

ENTANGLE. *v.* To involve; to confuse. F. *en*, (used for the L. *in*,) and L. *tangor*, to be beaten together.

ENTEROLOGY. *s.* An anatomical description of the intestines. G. *enteron*, an intestine, and *logos*, a description.

ENTERPRISE. *s.* Arduous attempt. F. *entreprise; entreprendre*, to undertake.

ENTERTAIN. *v.* To amuse; to treat hospitably; to cherish in the mind. F. *entretenir;* L. *inter*, amongst, and *teneo*, to hold, or retain.

ENTHUSIASM. *s.* Heat of imagination; violence of passion; elevation of fancy. G. *enthusiasmos; en*, in, and *thusiazo*, to sacrifice. Enthusiasm may be considered as an internal burning of oneself in sacrifice; as a passion which induces one to believe any thing, or attempt any thing, through a violent *love* of some object.

ENTIRE. *adj.* Whole; complete. F. *entier;* L. integer, whole.

ENTRE NOUS. Between ourselves; in secrecy. F. *entre*, between, *nous*, us.

ENTREPOT. *s.* An intermediate place of deposit. F. *entrepot;* L. *inter*, between, and *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.

ENUMERATE. *v.* To mention singly; to reckon. L. *enumero; e*, out of, and *numero*, to reckon.

ENUNCIATION. *s.* Act of announcing. L. *enunciatio.* —See ANNOUNCE.

ENVELOP. *v.* To inwrap; to conceal. F. *envelopter;* L. *in*, in, and *velo*, to cover.

ENVIRON. *v.* To surround. F. *environner; virer*, to go around.

ENVOY. *s.* A public messenger; an ambassador. F. *envoye;* from *en*, into, and *voir*, to see.

EPACT. *s.* A number by which we note the excess of the common solar year above the lunar, and ascertain the age of the moon. G. *epakte*, a supplement.

EPAULET. *s.* A military shoulder-ornament. F. *epaulette; epaule*, the shoulder.

EPHEMERAL. *adj.* Of one day's continuance. G. *ephemerios; epi*, through, and *hemera*, a day.

EPHORI. *s.* Five magistrates of Sparta, who inspected the conduct of the kings and the people. G. *ephoroi; ephoros*, an inspector: *epi*, over, and *horao*, to see.

EPIC. *adj.* Relating to a narrative, not acted, as the drama, but merely read or spoken by one person: in its general sense, it now refers to an heroic poem. L. *epicus;* G. *epos*, a word, or song.

EPICURE. *s.* A person fond of luxury. *Epicurus*, a Grecian, the founder of the Epicureans.

EPIDEMIC. *adj.* Generally prevailing. G. *epi*, through, and *demos*, the people.

EPIGRAM. *s.* A short poem, ending in some point of wit. G. *epi*, upon, and *gramma*, a letter.

EPILEPSY. *s.* A convulsive fit, G. *epilepsia; epi*, upon, and *lambano*, to seize.

EPILOGUE. *s.* A poem or speech after the conclusion of a play. G. *epi*, upon, (that is, concerning,) and *logos*, a word.

EPIPHANY. *s.* A church festival on the twelfth day after Christmas. G. *epiphaneia; epi*, upon, and *phaino*, to appear.

EPISCOPAL. *adj.* Relating to a bishop. L. *episcopalis;* G. *episkopos*, an overseer: *epi*, over, and *skopeo*, to look.

EPISODE. *s.* A digression in a poem. G. *episode; epi*, beside, and *ode*, a song.

EPISTLE. *s.* A solemn letter. G. *epistolé*, a letter: *epi*, upon, and *stello*, to send.

EPITAPH. *s.* Inscription upon a tomb. G. *epi*, upon, and *taphos*, a tomb.

EPITHALAMIUM. *s.* A marriage song. G. *epi*, upon, and *thalamos*, a bridal chamber.

EPITOME'. *s.* An abridgment. G. *epitomé; epi*, into, and *temno*, to cut.

EPOCH, or EPOCHA. *s.* The time at which a new computation is begun. L. *epocha*, G. *epoché; epi*, upon, and *echo*, to hold.

EQUANIMITY. *s.* Evenness of mind. L. *æquanimitas;* from *æquus*, equal, and *animus*, the mind.

EQUATION. *s.* A term in algebra and astronomy, denoting equalisation. L. *æquatio;* from *æquus*, equal.

EQUATOR. *s.* The imaginary circle which divides the globe into two equal parts, called the northern and southern hemispheres. L. *æquator;* from *æquus*, equal.

EQUERRY. *s.* Master of the horse. L. *equarius*, pertaining to a horse: *equus*, a horse.

EQUILATERAL. *adj.* Having all sides equal. L. *æqua latera*, equal sides: *equus*, and *latus*.

EQUILIBRIUM. *s.* Equipoise; equality of weight. L. *equilibrium: æquus*, equal, and *libra*, a balance.

EQUINOX. *s.* The time when the sun crosses the equator, and the night is of the same length as the day. L. *æquus*, equal, and *nox*, a night.

EQUIP. *v.* To furnish for a horseman; to furnish in general. F. *equiper:* L. *equus*, a horse.

EQUIPAGE. *s.* Furniture of a horseman: but, more generally, a splendid carriage and the horses; or table furniture. F. *equipage.*—See EQUIP.

EQUIPOISE. *s.* Equilibrium; equality of weight, or of power. L. *æquus*, equal, and F. *poids*, weight.

EQUITY. *s.* Justice; mode of decision in a court of justice, without observing the precise dictates of the law. L. *æquitas:* from *æquus*, equal.

EQUIVALENT. *adj.* Of equal value, or power. L. *æquus*, equal, and *valens*, part. of *valeo*, to avail.

EQUIVOCAL. *adj.* Capable of being construed in different senses; uncertain. L. *æquivocus: æquus*, equal, and *vox*, a voice.

ERADICATE. *v.* To destroy entirely. L. *eradico: e*, from, and *radix*, a root.

ERASE. *v.* To expunge. L. *e*, from, and *rasum*, sup. of *rado*, to scrape.

ERR. *v.* To deviate; to mistake. L. *erro*, to wander.

ERRATA. s. Errors. L. pl. of *erratum;* from *erratus*, part. of *erro.*—See ERR.

ERRATIC. *adj.* Wandering. L. *erraticus.*—See ERR.

ERRONEOUS. *adj.* Incorrect: L. *erroneus.*—See ERR.

ERUDITION. *s.* Knowledge obtained by learning. L. *eruditio;* from *eruditus*, p. part. of *erudio*, to instruct; comp. of *e*, from, and *rudis*, untaught.

ERUPTION. *s.* Breaking forth; a cutaneous disease. L. *eruptio: eruptus*, p. part. of *erumpo: e*, from, and *rumpo*, to break.

ERYSIPELAS. *s.* An eruption of a hot, acrid humour, chiefly in the face. G. *erusipelas: eruo*, to draw, and *pelas*, adjoining; because, the neighbouring parts are affected by the eruption.

ESCALADE. *s.* Act of scaling the walls of a fortified place. F. *escalade:* from *echelle*, a ladder.

ESCORT. *v.* To convoy. F. *escorter.*

ESCRITOIRE. s. A writing-desk. F. *ecritoir*, (formerly *escritoire;*) from *ecrire*, to write.

ESCULENT. *adj.* Eatable. L. *esculentus: esculenta*, food.

ESPECIAL. *adj.* Particular.—See SPECIAL.

ESPOUSE. *v.* To marry; to abet. F. *epouser:* (formerly *espouser;*) *epouse*, a wife.

ESQUIRE. *s.* The attendant, or armour bearer, of a knight; a title applied, in the British empire, to some of the younger sons of noblemen, and to magistrates, military officers, &c. Old F. *escuer; escu*, a shield.

ESSAY'. *v.* To attempt. F. *essayer*, to attempt.

ES'SAY. *s.* An attempt; a dissertation.—See the verb.

ESSENCE. *s.* Physical basis; essential oil. F. *essence;* L. *essentia*, the existence: *esse*, to be.

ESSENTIAL. *adj.* Having the essence; indispensable. L. *essentialis.*—See ESSENCE.

ESTATE. *s.* Condition of life; property. F. *etat;* (formerly, *estat;*) L. *status;* from *sto*, to stand.

ESTEEM. *s.* Regard; respect.—See ESTIMATE.

ESTIMATE. *v.* To rate; to conjecture. L. *æstimo; æs,* money.

ESTRANGE. *v.* To withdraw the affections. F. *etranger,* (formerly, *estranger;*) L. *e,* from, and *stringo,* to draw.

ESTUARY. *s.* An arm of the sea. L. *æstuarium;* from *æstuo,* to be straitened.

ET CETERA. Abbreviated etc. or &c. And the rest; and others of the same kind. L. *et,* and, and *cætera,* others.

ETHER. *s.* An imaginary air; a volatile distilled spirit. L. *æther;* G. *aither; aitho,* to burn.

ETHICS. *s.* The doctrine of morality. G. *ethike; ethos,* a manner.

ETHNIC. *adj.* Gentile; neither Jewish nor Christian. G. *ethnekos; ethnos,* a nation.—See GENTILE.

ETIQUETTE. *s.* Established ceremony or mode. F. *etiquette,* a ticket, upon which the forms of court ceremonies, &c. are written.

ETYMOLOGY. *s.* The derivation of a word from its original; that part of grammar which treats of the different sorts of words and their various modifications. L. *etymologia;* G. *etumologia; etumon,* a true original, and *logos,* a word.

EUCHARIST. *s.* The Lord's Supper. G. *eucharistia,* thanksgiving.

EUDIOMETER. *s.* An instrument, invented by Priestly, for ascertaining the purity of atmospheric air. G. *eu,* good, *dios,* air, and *metron,* measure.

EULOGY. *s.* Praise. G. *eulogia;* comp. of *eu,* good, and *logos,* a word.

EUPHONY. *s.* Agreeable sound. G. *euphonia; eu,* well, and *phoneo,* to sound.

EVACUATE. *v.* To make empty; to retire from. L. *evacuo; vacuus,* empty.

EVADE. *v.* To elude, or avoid. L. *evado; e,* from, and *vado,* to march, or move.

EVANESCENT. *adj.* Vanishing; imperceptible. L. *evanescens,* part. of *evanesco,* to disappear: from *vanus,* empty.

EVANGELIST. *s.* A writer of the history of Christ.

L. *evangelus;* G. *euangelos;* from *eu*, good, and *angelo*, to declare.

EVAPORATE. *v.* To ascend in vapour. L. *evaporo; e*, from, and *vapos*, vapour.

EVENT. *s.* Occurrence. L. *eventus; e*, out of, and *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.

EVIDENCE. *s.* Proof; testimony; the person who testifies. F. *evidence;* L. *evidentia.*—See EVIDENT.

EVIDENT. *adj.* Proved; clear. F. *evident;* L. *evidens; e*, out of, and *video*, to see.

EVINCE. *v.* To prove; to manifest. L. *evinco; e*, from, and *vinco*, to conquer.

EVISCERATE. *v.* To embowel. L. *eviscero; e*, from, and *viscera*, the bowels.

EVOLUTION. *s.* Act of unfolding; military field-exercise. L. *evolutus*, p. part. of *evolvo.*——See EVOLVE.

EVOLVE. *v.* To unfold; to throw off by chemical effect. L. *evolvo; e*, from, and *volvo*, to roll.

EXAGGERATE. *v.* To heighten beyond truth. L. *exaggero; ex*, above, and *aggero*, to heap: *agger*, a heap.

EXANIMATE. *adj.* Lifeless; inanimate. L. *ex*, from, and *anima*, the breath, or soul.

EXALT. *v.* To raise; to dignify. F. *exalter;* L. *ex*, above, and *altus*, high.

EXASPERATE. *v.* To enrage. L. *exaspero; ex*, above, (meaning in a high degree,) and *aspero*, to make rough: *asper*, rough.

EXCAVATE. *v.* To make hollow. L. *excavo; ex*, from, and *cavo*, to make hollow.

EXCEED. *v.* To go beyond; to surpass. L. *excedo; ex*, from, and *cedo*, to depart.

EXCEL. *v.* To be eminent; to surpass. L. *excello*, to be high.

EXCEPT. *v.* To leave out. L. *exceptum*, sup. of *excipio; ex*, out of, and *capio*, to take.

EXCERPTA. s. Extracts. L. *excerpta;* from *excerptus*, part. of *excerpo; ex*, from, and *carpo*, to pluck.

EXCESS. *s.* More than sufficient; surplus. L. *excessus*, p. part. of *excedo.*—See EXCEED.

EXCISE. *s.* A tax, formerly paid by a part of the article assessed. L. *excisus*, p. part. of *excido*.—See EXCISION.

EXCISION. *s.* Act of cutting out. L. *excisio;* from *excisus*, p. part. of *excido; ex*, from, and *cædo*, to lop.

EXCLAIM. *v.* To call loudly. L. *exclamo: ex*, from, and *clamo*, to call.

EXCLUDE. *v.* To shut out; to debar. L. *excludo;* comp. of *ex*, from, and *claudo*, to shut.

EXCLUSION. *s.* Act of excluding. L. *exclusus*, p. part. of *excludo*.—See EXCLUDE.

EXCORIATE. *v.* To strip off the skin. L. *ex*, from, and *corium*, a skin.

EXCRESCENCE. *s.* Irregular protuberance. L. *excrescens;* part. of *excresco; ex*, from, and *cresco*, to grow.

EXCRUCIATING. *adj.* Extremely painful. L. *excrucio*, to torture: *ex*, from, and *crucé*, abl. of *crux*, a cross; alluding to the torments of crucifixion.

EXCULPATE. *v.* To exonerate from a criminal charge. L. *ex*, from, and *culpa*, blame.

EXCURSION. *s.* A ramble. L. *excursio; ex*, from, and *curro*, to run.

EXCUSE. *v.* To disengage from an obligation. L. *excuso; ex*, from, and *causa*, a design.

EXECRATE. *v.* To curse; to detest. L. *execror*, or *exsecror; ex*, from, and *sacrum*, a holy rite: meaning, to debar from the benefit of religious ceremonies.

EXECUTE. *v.* To perform; to put to death. L. *executus*, part. of *exequor: ex*, according to [direction,] and *sequor*, to follow.

EXECUTIVE. *adj.* Relating to the power which performs, but does not deliberate.—See EXECUTE.

EXEMPLI GRATIA. As an example; for instance; usually abbreviated *ex. gr.*, or *e. g.* L.

EXEMPT. *adj.* Free by privilege. L. *exemptus*, p. part. of *eximo; ex*, from, and *emo*, to purchase.

EXERGUE. *s.* F.—See EXERGUM.

EXERGUM. *s.* The circular space between the work and the edge of a coin or medal, on which the inscription is usually placed. G. *ex*, from, and *ergon*, work.

EXEUNT OMNES. Used, in theatrical pieces, to mark the departure from the stage of all the characters. L. *omnes*, all, *exeunt*, go out: *omnis*, and *exeo*.

EXFOLIATE. *v.* To separate in layers. L. *ex*, from, and *folium*, a leaf.

EXHAUST. *v.* To draw away; to fatigue. L. *exhaustum*, sup. of *exhaurio; ex*, from, and *haurio*, to draw.

EXHIBIT. *v.* To display. L. *exhibeo;* comp. of *ex*, from, and *habeo*, to hold.

EXHILARATE. *v.* To enliven. L. *exhilaro; hilaritas*, mirth.

EXHORT. *v.* To advise from an evil, or to a virtuous action. L. *exhortor; ex*, from, and *hortor*, to advise.

EXIGENCE, or EXIGENCY. *s.* Sudden occasion. L. *exigens*, part. of *exigo*, to drive out: *ex*, from, and *ago*, to move.

EXILE. *s.* Banishment, either voluntary or compulsive; person banished. L. *exilium; exilio*, to depart hastily: *ex*, from, and *salio*, to leap.

EXIT. A term used to mark the time at which a player leaves the stage; departure. L. *exit*, he (or she) goes out: *exeo*.

EX-MINISTER. *s.* One who has been a minister of state. L. *ex*, out, and minister.

EXODUS. *s.* The second book of Moses, which describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt. G. *exodos*, departure.

EX OFFICIO. By the power of his office. L. *ex*, according to, *officio*, abl. of *officium*, an office.

EXONERATE. *v.* To disburthen; to exculpate. L. *exonero; ex*, from, and *onus*, a burthen.

EXORBITANT. *adj.* Irregular; enormous. L. *ex*, out of, and *orbita*, a track.

EXORCISE. *v.* To pretend to drive away an evil spirit. G. *ex*, out of, and *orkizo*, to adjure.

EXORDIUM. *s.* A formal preface. L. *exordium*, a beginning.

EXOTIC. *adj.* Foreign. G. *exotikos*, foreign.

EXPAND. *v.* To spread. L. *expando; ex*, from, and *pando*, to open.

EX-PARTE'. On one side only; *ex-parté* evidence

is that testimony, which, as before a grand jury, is delivered only on the side of the prosecution. L. *ex*, from, *parté*, abl. of *pars*, a part.

EXPATIATE. *v.* To enlarge on, in language. L. *expatior; ex*, from, and *pateo*, to spread out.

EXPECT. *v.* To anticipate, in the mind; to wait for. L. *expecto; ex*, from, and *specto*, to look.

EXPECTORATE. *v.* To eject matter from the breast. L. *ex*, from, and *pectus*, the breast.

EXPEDIENT. *adj.* Advantageous; fit. L. *expediens*, part. of *expedio*.—See EXPEDITE.

EXPEDITE. *v.* To facilitate; to hasten. L. *expedio*, to free: *ex*, from, and *pedé*, abl. of *pes*, a foot.

EXPEL. *v.* To drive out. L. *expello;* comp. of *ex*, from, and *pello*, to drive.

EXPEND. *v.* To spend; to disburse. L. *expendo; ex*, from, and *pendo*, to weigh, or pay.

EXPENSE. *s.* Expenditure; cost. L. *expensum*.—See EXPEND.

EXPERIENCE. *s.* Practice. L. *experientia*.—See EXPERT.

EXPERIMENT. *s.* Trial. L. *experimentum*.—See EXPERIENCE.

EXPERT. *adj.* Skilful; dexterous. L. *expertus*, (part. of *experior*,) having tried.

EXPIATE. *v.* To atone for. L. *expio;* comp. of *ex*, from, and *pio*, to worship, or purge.

EXPIRE. *v.* To breathe out; to die; to terminate. L. *expiro; ex*, from, and *spiro*, to breathe.

EXPLETIVE. *s.* In grammar, means something inserted, more to please the ear, than to illustrate. L. *expletivum; expleo*, to glut; *ex*, in a superabundant degree, and *pleo*, to fill.

EXPLICIT. *adj.* Emphatically clear; not merely implied. L *explicitus*, p. part. of *explico*, to unfold.

EXPLODE. *v.* To drive out, with open marks of disapprobation; to make a loud noise like ignited gunpowder. L. *explodo; ex*, from, and *plaudo*, to make a noise by clapping.

EXPLORE. *v.* To examine. L. *exploro*, to explore, to examine.

EXPLOSION. *s.* The act of exploding. L. *explosio; explosus*, p. part. of *explodo*.—See EXPLODE.

EXPORT. *v.* To send out of a country, in the way of traffic. L. *exporto; ex*, out of, and *porto*, to carry.

EXPOSE. *v.* To lay open; to put in danger. F. *exposer;* L. *expositum*, sup. of *expono; ex*, out of, and *pono*, to place.

EX POST FACTO.—See *POST FACTO.*

EXPOSTULATE. *v.* To appeal; to debate earnestly. L. *expostulo*, to demand.

EXPOUND. *v.* To explain. L. *expono: ex*, out of, and *pono*, to place.

EX-PRESIDENT. *s.* One who has been a president. L. *ex*, out, and president.

EXPRESS. *v.* To press out; to represent; to declare. L. *expressum*, sup. of *exprimo: ex*, from, and *premo*, to press.

EXPRESS. *adj.* Exactly alike, (as if taken by an impression;) explicit.—See the verb.

EXPRESS. *s.* An extraordinary messenger.—See the verb.

EXPULSION. *s.* Act of expelling. L. *expulsio:* from *expello*.—See EXPEL.

EXPUNGE. *v.* To erase. L. *expungo: ex*, from, and *pungo*, to prick.

EXQUISITE. *adj.* Consummate; excellent. L. *exquisitus*, (p. part. of *exquiro*,) searched out; *ex*, out of, and *quæro*, to seek.

EXSCIND. *v.* To cut from. L. *ex*, from, and *scindo*, to cut.

EXSICCATE. *v.* To dry. L. *exsicco*, to dry.

EXTANT. *adj.* Before the public; now existing. L. *exstans*, part. of *exsto*, to stand out: *ex*, from, and *sto*, to stand.

EXTASY, or ECSTASY. *s.* Any emotion by which the thoughts are absorbed, and in which the mind is for a time lost; excessive joy, or excessive grief. F. *extase:* G. *ekstasis;* from *ek*, out, and *stasis*, standing.

EXTEMPORE′. Without preparation. L. *ex*, from, and *tempore*, abl. of *tempus*, time; meaning the present time.

EXTEND. *v.* To reach (with *to;*) to enlarge. L. *extendo:* comp. of *ex*, from, and *tendo*, to stretch.

EXTENUATE. *v.* To lessen; to palliate. L. *extenuo: ex*, from, and *tenuis*, thin, or small.

EXTERIOR. *adj.* Outward. L. *exterior*, compar. deg. of *extra*, without: pos. *extra;* compar. *exterior;* sup. *extremus.*

EXTERMINATE. *v.* To destroy. L. *extermino: ex*, noting in a great degree, and *termino*, to end.

EXTERNAL. *adj.* Outward; foreign. L. *externus: exter*, foreign: comp. of *ex*, out of, and *terra*, a territory.

EXTINCT. *adj.* Extinguished; abolished. L. *extinctus*, p. part. of *extinguo*, to extinguish.

EXTINGUISH. *v.* To quench; to destroy. L. *extinguo*, to extinguish.

EXTIRPATE. *v.* To eradicate; to destroy. L. *extirpo: ex*, from, and *stirps*, a root.

EXTOL. *v.* To praise highly. L. *extollo: ex*, from, and *tollo*, to lift up.

EXTORT. *v.* To obtain by force, or by the passion of avarice. L. *extortum*, sup. of *extorqueo: ex*, from, and *torqueo*, to twist.

EXTRA. *adj.* Additional. L. *extra*, besides.

EXTRACT. *v.* To draw from; to take out a part. L. *extractum*, sup. of *extraho:* comp. of *ex*, from, and *traho*, to draw.

EXTRAJUDICIAL. *adj.* Out of the regular course of legal procedure. L. *extra*, beyond, and judicial.

EXTRANEOUS. *adj.* Of a different kind; foreign. L. *extraneus: extra*, without.

EXTRAORDINARY, or EXTRORDINARY. *adj.* Uncommon; unusual; eminent. L. *extraordinarius: extra*, beyond, and *ordinarius*, ordinary: *ordo*, a rule.

EXTRAVAGANT. *adj.* Irregular; wild; prodigal. L. *extravagans: extra*, beyond, and *vagor*, to wander.

EXTREME. *adj.* Utmost. L. *extremus*, superl. of *extra*, beyond.

EXTRICATE. *v.* To disentangle. L. *extrico: ex*, out of, and *tricæ*, an impediment.

EXTRUDE. *v.* To thrust out; to push off with violence. L. *extrudo: ex*, out, or from, and *trudo*, to thrust.

EXTRUSION. *s.* Act of extruding. L. *extrusus*, p. part. of *extrudo*.—See EXTRUDE.

EXUBERANT. *adj.* Overabundant. L. *exuberans*, part. of *exubero: extra*, beyond, and *uber*, plentiful.

EXUDE. *v.* To issue in sweat. L. *exudo: ex*, out of, and *sudo*, to sweat.

EXULT. *v.* To rejoice greatly. L. *exulto;* comp. of *ex*, from, [the ground,] and *salto*, to dance, or leap.

F.

FABLE. *s.* A fictitious story. L. *fabula*, a tale, or discourse.

FABRIC. *s.* Something made. L. *fabrica; faber*, a workman.

FABRICATE. *v.* To construct; to invent. L. *fabrico.*—See FABRIC.

FABULOUS. *adj.* Fictitious; false. L. *fabulosus.*—See FABLE.

FACETIOUS. *adj.* Witty. L. *facetiæ*, raillery.

FACILITATE. *v.* To make easy. L. *facilis*, easy: *facio*, to do, or cause.

FAC SIMILE'. *s.* An imitation, as nearly resembling the original as possible. L. *factum*, a thing done, and *similé*, neuter of *similis*, like: the word *factum* has been here abbreviated to *fac.*

FACT. *s.* A thing done; reality. L. *factum; facio*, to do.

FACTION. *s.* A party, united in opposing another. L. *factio; facio*, to do, or hinder.

FACTOR. *s.* An agent. L. *factor;* from *facio*, to do, or make.

FACTORY. *s.* A house, or district, inhabited by the foreign traders of a particular nation, in a distant country; the traders themselves; a manufactory.—See FACTOR.

FACULTY. *s.* Power; learned professors. L. *facultas; facio*, to do.

FALLACY. *s.* Deceit; untruth. L. *fallacia; fallo*, to slip or slide; that is, to approach imperceptibly.

FALLIBLE. *adj.* Liable to error, or to failure. L. *fallo*, to slip.

FAMILIAR. *adj.* Domestic; affable; unceremonious; well-known; too nearly acquainted. L. *familiaris; familia*, a family.

FAMINE. *s.* Distressful scarcity of food. F. *famine;* L. *fames*, hunger.

FAMISH. *v.* To starve. L. *fames*, hunger.

FAMOUS. *adj.* Renowned. L. *famosus; fama*, report.

FANATIC. *s.* A mad enthusiast; one who has extravagant notions of religion. L. *fanaticus*, mad.

FANCY. *s.* Imagination; caprice; liking. This is a contraction of phantasy.—See FANTASM.

FANTASM. *s.* Something which appears real, but is only in the imagination. G. *phantasma*, an apparition: *phaino*, to appear.

FANTASTIC. *adj.* Irrational; whimsical. F. *fantastique.*—See FANTASM.

FARCE. *s.* A dramatic afterpiece, of a ludicrous kind. F. *farcir*, L. *farcio*, to fill up, or stuff.

FARINACEOUS. *adj.* Mealy. L. *farina*, meal.

FARRAGO. *s.* A rude or confused mixture. L. *farrago; far*, all kinds of corn.

FARRIER. *s.* A horse-doctor, (a profession usually followed by horse-shoers.) F. *ferrier;* L. *ferrarius*, belonging to iron: *ferrum*, iron.

FASCES. s. Rods, with an axe bound up in the middle, anciently carried before the Roman consuls. L. *fasces*, pl. of *fascis*, a bundle of twigs.

FASCINATE. *v.* To influence, as if by supernatural power; to delight highly. L. *fascino*, to bewitch.

FASCINE. *s.* The military name of a fagot: *fascines* are used generally for filling up a ditch F. *fascine;* L. *fascis*, a bundle of twigs.

FASTIDIOUS. *adj.* Disagreeably methodical. L. *fastidiosus;* from *fastidium*, pride, reluctance.

FATUITY. *s.* Foolishness; weakness of mind. F. *fatuité;* L. *fatuus*, silly.

FAUN. *s.* A kind of rural deity. *Faunus*, (a son of Picus, an Italian king,) whose attachment to agriculture induced his subjects to revere him, after his death, as one of their country deities.—See the heathen mythology.

FAUX PAS. A false step; a deviation from rectitude. F. *faux*, false, and *pas*, a step.

FEALTY. *s.* Duty or fidelity to a superior lord. F. *feal*, a vassal.

FEASIBLE. *adj.* Practicable. F. *faisible: faire*, to do.

FEBRIFUGE. *s.* A medicine serviceable in a fever. L. *febris*, a fever, and *fugo*, to drive away.

FEBRILE. *adj.* Relating to fever. L. *febrilis; febris*, a fever.

FEBRUARY. *s.* The second month. L. *Februarius; Februa*, the mother of Mars.

FECULENT. *adj.* Foul; excrementitious. L. *fæculentus;* from *fæcula*, small dregs; *fæx*, dregs.

FECUNDITY. *s.* Fruitfulness. L. *fæcunditas*, fruitfulness.

FEDERAL. *adj.* Relating to a contract; united. L. *fœdus*, a league.

FEDERALIST. *s.* Originally meant an American citizen who voted for the new federal constitution of the United States:—since the beginning of the French war, in 1792, it has had no relative meaning; but, like the term *democrat*, is used only to serve the interested views of a party.—See FEDERAL.

FELICITATE. *v.* To congratulate. L. *felicito; felicitas*, happiness; *felix*, happy.

FELINE. *adj.* Resembling, or pertaining to, a cat. L. *felinus; felis*, a cat.

FELO DE SE. A person of sound mind who commits suicide. L. *felo*, a felon, *de*, of, *se*, himself.

FELON. *s.* One who has committed a capital crime. F. *felon;* L. *felo*, a felon.

FEMININE. *adj.* Relating to a female. L. *femininus; femina*, a woman.

FEMME COUVERTE. In law, signifies a woman covered or protected, by marriage, from the payment of debt, and, in some cases, from criminal prosecution. F. *femme*, a woman, *couverte*, covered.

FEMME SOLE. A spinster; an unmarried woman. F. *femme*, a woman, and old F. *sole*, alone.

FEND. *v.* To keep off; to guard. From Defend.

FEROCIOUS. *adj.* Fierce. L. *ferocis*, gen. of *ferox*, fierce.

FERRUGINOUS. *adj.* Partaking of the particles and the quality of iron. L. *ferrugineus;* comp. of *ferrum*, iron, and *genus*, a sort.

FERTILE. *adj.* Fruitful. L. *fertilis; fero*, to bear, or produce.

FERVENT. *adj.* Hot; ardent. L. *fervens*, part. of *ferveo*, to boil.

FERVID. *adj.* Hot; vehement; zealous. L. *fervidus; ferveo*, to boil.

FESTIVAL. *s.* A feast, or the period of a feast. L. *festivus*, merry.

FETE CHAMPETRE. An entertainment, given in the country, in the open air. F. *fête*, a feast, and *champêtre*, rural.

FETID. *adj.* Rancid; having an offensive smell. L. *fœtidus*, stinking.

FIAT. *s.* In law, a writ containing a peremptory order. L. *fiat*, let it be done; from *fio*.

FICTION. *s.* Invention; falsehood. L. *fictio;* from *fictus*, p. part. of *fingo*, to frame.

FICTITIOUS. *adj.* Counterfeit; not real. L. *fictitius.* —See FICTION.

FIDELITY. *s.* Faithful adherence; honesty. L. *fidelitas; fides*, faith, or truth.

FIDUCIARY. *adj.* Confiding; undoubting. L. *fiduciarius; fides*, faith.

FIERI FACIAS. A judicial writ, empowering a sheriff to levy the amount of a debt, or of damages recovered. L. *facias*, you may cause it, *fieri*, to be done: *facio*, and *fio*.

FIGMENT. *s.* A fiction. L. *figmentum; fingo*, to frame.

FIGURE. *s.* Form; an image; a character denoting a number; a trope. L. *figura;* from *fingo*, to shape, or frame.

FILAMENT. *s.* A body, long and slender, like a thread. L. *filamenta; filum*, a thread.

FILIAL. *adj.* Regarding a child, in relation to its parents. F. *filial;* L. *filius*, a child.

FILLE DE CHAMBRE. s. A chambermaid. F. *fille*, a girl, *de*, of, *chambre*, a chamber.

FILLE DE JOIE. *s.* A prostitute. F. *fille*, a daughter, *de*, of, *joie*, pleasure.

FILTER. *v.* To purify by straining. Low L. *filtro:* comp. of *filum*, a thread, and *traho*, to draw; referring to the original mode of filtering, by suspended threads.

FINAL. *adj.* Last; conclusive. L. *finalis;* from *finis*, the end.

FINANCE. *s.* Revenue. F. *finance;* L. *finio*, to accomplish.

FINESSE. *s.* Artifice. F. *finesse:* L. *finio*, to accomplish.

FINITE. *adj.* Limited. L. *finitus: finis*, an end.

FISCAL. *adj.* Relating to the public revenue. F. *fiscal:* L. *fiscus*, a treasury.

FISSILE. *adj.* Having the laminæ, or grain, in a direction to admit of being cleft. L. *fissilis.*—See FISSURE.

FISSURE. *s.* A cleft. L. *fissura:* from *fissus*, p. part. of *findo*, to cleave.

FISTULA. *s.* A sinuous ulcer. L. *fistula*, a pipe.

FIX. *v.* To fasten; to settle. L. *fixum*, sup. of *figo*, to fasten.

FLACCID. *adj.* Limber; soft. L. *flaccidus*, withered, feeble.

FLAGELLATION. *s.* A flogging. L. *flagellum*, a scourge.

FLAGITIOUS. *adj.* Atrocious. L. *flagitius: flagitium*, a base action.

FLAGRANT. *adj.* Sometimes means flushed, but commonly, notorious, or atrocious. L. *flagrans*, part. of *flagro*, to be on fire.

FLAMBEAU. *s.* A torch. F. *flambeau:* comp. of *flamme*, flame, and *beau*, handsome.

FLATULENT. *adj.* Windy. L. *flatulentus: flatus*, a puff: *flatus*, p. part. of *flo*, to blow.

FLEXIBLE. *adj.* Pliant. L. *flexibilis; flexus*, p. part. of *flecto*, to bend.

FLORID. *adj.* Bright in colour; flushed with red; embellished. L. *floridus;* from *floris*, gen. of *flos*, a flower.

FLORIST. *adj.* A cultivator of flowers; a maker or

vender of artificial flowers. L. *floris*, gen. of *flos*, a flower.

FLOURISH. *adj.* To have vigour; to boast. L. *floreo: floris*, gen. of *flos*, a flower.

FLUATE. *s.* A weak salt, which, by means of strong sulphuric acid, yields a vapour, and when condensed forms liquid fluoric acid. L. *fluo*, to flow.

FLUCTUATE. *v.* To flow backwards and forwards; to vary often. L. *fluctuo: fluctus*, a wave: *fluo*, to flow.

FLUE. *s.* A passage for smoke. L. *fluo*, to flow, or pass away.

FLUENT. *adj.* Flowing; having a ready command of words. L. *fluens*, part. of *fluo*, to flow.

FLUID. *adj.* Liquid. L. *fluidus: fluo*, to flow.

FLUTE. *s.* A tubated musical instrument. F. *flute:* L. *fluto*, to flow gently: *fluo*, to flow.

FLUTED. *adj.* Resembling the shape of a flute.—See FLUTE.

FLUX. *s.* Act of flowing; thing which flows; dysentery. L. *fluxus:* from *fluo*, to flow.

FLUXIONS. *s.* A species of arithmetic invented by Newton. L. *fluxio*, a flowing.

FOCUS. *s.* The point where the rays of heat are collected by a burning-glass; a certain point in the axis of a curve. L. *focus*, a fire-hearth, or the fire.

FOLIAGE. *s.* Leaves. F. *feuillage:* L. *folium*, a leaf.

FOLIO. *s.* A book, the leaves of which are formed of sheets of paper once doubled. Abl. of *folium*, a leaf.

FOMENT. *v.* To cherish with heat; to bathe with warm lotions; (in an evil sense) to encourage. L. *fomentor:* from *foveo*, to keep warm.

FORAGE. *v.* To go out in search of provisions. F. *fourrager: fourrage*, fodder: *fourrer*, to stuff in.

FORCE. *s.* Strength; active power. F. *force;* L. *fors*, strength.

FORCEPS. *s.* Surgical tongs. L. *forceps*, a pair of tongs.

FORENSIC. *adj.* Belonging, or appropriate to, a court of judicature. L. *forensis.*—See FORUM.

FORGE. *v.* To form by hammering; to imitate. F. *forger*, to hammer.

FORMULA. *s.* A prescribed order. L. *formula: forma*, a form.

FORTIFY. *v.* To strengthen. F. *fortifier;* L. *fortis*, strong, and *facio*, to make.

FORTITUDE. *s.* Bravery in resisting, or in suffering. L. *fortitudo:* from *fortis*, hardy, strong.

FORTRESS. *s.* A fortified building. F. *fortresse:* L. *fortis*, strong.

FORTUITOUS. *adj.* Accidental. L. *fortuitus: fortis*, gen. of *fors*, chance, and *itus*, the act of going.

FORTUNATE. *adj.* Lucky; successful. L. *fortunatus: fortuna*, fortune.

FORUM. *s.* The market-place of Rome, where great judicial causes were tried. L. *forum*, a market-place.

FOSSE. *s.* A military ditch. F. *fosse;* L. *fossa: fossus*, p. part. of *fodio*, to dig.

FOSSIL. *s.* Something dug out of the earth. L. *fossilis.*—See FOSSE.

FOUND. *v.* To originate, as a town or a colony. L. *fundo*, (*fundāre,*) to lay the groundwork: *fundus*, land.

FOUND. *v.* To cast, as at a foundry. L. *fundo*, (*fundĕre,*) to pour out.

FOUNDRY. *s.* A place where articles are formed of melted metals.—See FOUND, to cast.

FRACTION. *s.* An arithmetical part of an integer. L. *fractio: fractus*, p. part. of *frango*, to break.

FRACTURE. *s.* Breach; separation of a bone. L. *fractura.*—See FRACTION.

FRAGILE. *adj.* Easily broken; uncertain. L. *fragilis: frango*, to break.

FRAGMENT. *s.* A part broken off; an imperfect part. L. *fragmentum:* from *frango*, to break.

FRAGRANT. *adj.* Sweet-smelling. L. *fragrans*, part. of *fragro*, to smell sweetly.

FRANCHISE. *s.* Privilege. F.

FRANGIBLE. *adj.* Easily broken. L. *frango*, to break.

FRANTIC. *adj.* Mad; outrageously mad. (corrupted from *phrenetic.*)

FRATERNAL. *adj.* Brotherly; relating to brothers. F. *fraternel:* L. *frater*, a brother.

FRATRICIDE. *s.* Murder of a brother. L. *fratricidium: frater*, a brother, and *cædo*, to kill.

FRAUD. *s.* Deceit; dishonesty. F. *fraude:* L. *fraudis*, gen. of *fraus*, deceit.

FRENETIC. *adj.* Originally, Phrenetic. Mad; distracted. G. *phrenetikos: phrenetis*, madness.

FRENZY. *s.* Madness; mental distraction. G. *phrenetis*, madness; whence, phrenetisy—phrenetsy—phrenzy—frenzy.

FRIABLE. *adj.* Easily reduced to powder. F. *friable*, L. *friabilis: frio*, to crumble.

FRICTION. *s.* The act of rubbing. L. *frictio: frico*, to rub.

FRIGID. *adj.* Cold; dull. L. *frigidus:* from *frigus*, cold.

FRIGORIFIC. *adj.* Producing cold; or, in chemical language, depriving of heat. L. *frigorificus:* comp. of *frigor*, cold, and *facio*, to make.

FRISEUR. *s.* A hairdresser. F. *friseur: friser*, to curl.

FRITTER. *v.* To cut small; to destroy gradually. F. *friture*, a piece of meat cut small: L. *frictus*, p. part. of *frico*, to rub.

FRIVOLOUS. *adj.* Slight; trifling. L. *frivolus*, trifling.

FRONT. *s.* The face; the forepart of any thing. F. *front:* L. *frons*, the forehead.

FRONTAL. *adj.* Relating to the forehead. F. *frontal.*—See FRONT.

FRUCTIFY. *v.* To make fruitful. F. *fructifier:* L. *fructus*, fruit, and *facio*, to make.

FRUGAL. *adj.* Sparing; economical. L. *frugalis;* from *fruges*, fruit, or corn: meaning, careful of provisions.

FRUITION. *adj.* Enjoyment of what one possesses. L. *fruitus*, part. of *fruor*, to enjoy. The miser has possession, but not fruition.

FRUSTRATE. *v.* To defeat. L. *frustro*, to disappoint.

FUEL. *s.* Material for burning. F. *feu*, fire.

FUGITIVE. *adj.* Escaping; unstable; volatile. L. *fugitivus: fugio*, to escape.

FUGITIVE. *s.* One who runs from his station or duty.—See the adjective.

FULMINATE. *v.* To make a loud crack; to issue

ecclesiastical censure. L. *fulmino:* from *fulmen*, thunder.

FUME. *s.* Smoke; vapour. L. *fumus*, smoke.

FUMIGATE. *v.* To fill with smoke or vapour.—See FUME.

FUNCTION. *s.* Performance; employment. L. *functio: functus*, part. of *fungor*, to execute.

FUNDAMENTAL. *adj.* Relating to the foundation or origin; essential. L. *fundamentalis; fundamentum*, a foundation; *fundo*, to found.

FUNGOUS. *adj.* Excrescent. L. *fungus*, a mushroom.

FURTIVE. *adj.* Stolen. L. *furtivus: fur*, a thief.

FUSE. *v.* To melt. L. *fusum*, sup. of *fundo*, to pour out.

FUSE. *s.* A small pipe, inserted in a bomb-shell, through which the exploding fire passes. F. *fuseau*, a spindle.

FUSIBLE. *adj.* Capable of being melted.—See the verb FUSE.

FUTILE. *adj.* Of no effect. L. *futilis*, trivial.

FUTURE. *adj.* Relating to time to come. L. *futurus*, about to be; part. of the irreg. v. *sum*, I am.

G.

GALAXY. *s.* A stream of light in the sky, called the milky way. G. *galaxia:* from *gala*, milk.—See the heathen mythology.

GALLICISM. *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to the French language. F. *gallicisme:* L. *Gallia*, the ancient name of France.

GANGRENE. *s.* A cancerous sore. L. *gangræna:* G. *gaino*, to feed on; meaning, to destroy.

GARGLE. *v.* To wash the throat. F. *gargouiller:* G. *gargareon*, the throat.

GARRISON. *s.* The soldiers of a fortified town or castle; the town or castle having defenders. F. *garnison; garnir*, to furnish.

GARRULOUS. *adj.* Talkative. L. *garrulus;* from *garrio*, to prate.

GASCONADE. *s.* A boast; a bravado. F. from *Gascon*, an inhabitant of Gascony, in France; a province remarkable for boasting.

GASTRIC. *adj.* Relating to the stomach. G. *gaster*, the belly, or stomach.

GELATINOUS. *adj.* Of the nature of jelly. L. *gelatus*, p. part. of *gelo*, to freeze: *gelu*, frost.

GELID. *adj.* Extremely cold; frozen. L. *gelidus: gelu*, frost.

GEM. *s.* A jewel. L. *gemma*, a jewel.

GEMINI. *s.* A sign of the zodiac, represented by figures of the twin brothers, Castor and Pollux. L. *gemini*, twins.

GENDER. *s.* A natural sex; a grammatical sex. F. *gendre:* L. *generis*, genitive of *genus*, a kind.

GENEALOGY. *s.* History of the succession of families. G. *genea*, a generation, and *logos*, a description.

GENERA. s. Classes.—See GENUS.

GENERATE. *s.* To beget; to produce. L. *genero: genus*, a race.

GENERIC. *adj.* Relating to a genus or class. F. *generique;* L. *generis*, genitive of *genus*, a race.

GENESIS. *s.* The first book of Moses, which describes the creation of the world and the lives of the first patriarchs. G. *genesis;* from *genea*, a generation.

GENIAL. *adj.* Contributing to propagation; natural. L. *genialis; genus*, a race.

GENITALS. *s.* The members of generation. L. *genitalis.*—See GENIAL.

GENITIVE. *adj.* A case in grammar, called by the Latins, *genitivus;* from *gigno*, to beget, because, it, in a manner, generates other cases depending on it, and is chiefly used in the formation of compounded words.

GENTEEL. *adj.* Polite; graceful; fashionable. F. *gentil; gent*, proper: L. *gentis*, (gen. of *gens*,) of the nation.

GENTILE. *s.* A term applied by the Israelites and Christians, to distinguish a foreigner, or one who knew not the true God. L. *gentilis;* from *gentes*, (pl. of *gens*,) the nations.

GENTLE. *adj.* Formerly meant well-born; hence, the

term *gentleman;* but it now signifies mild.—See GENTEEL.

GENUFLEXION. *s.* The act of bending the knee. L. *genu*, a knee, and *flectio*, or *flexio*, a bending; from *flecto*, to bend.

GENUINE. *adj.* Not spurious; unmixed; natural. L. *genuinus;* from *genus*, a kindred, or sort.

GENUS. *s.* A class. L. *genus*, a race, or sort: pl. *genera.*

GEOGRAPHY. *s.* Description of the earth, according to its natural or political divisions. G. *ge*, the earth, and *grapho*, to describe.

GEOMETRY. *s.* Originally signified the art of measuring the *earth*, or certain divisions of it; but it is now used for the science of quantity or extension abstractedly, without any regard to matter. G. *geometria:* comp. of *ge*, the earth, and *metreo*, to measure.

GEORGIC. *adj.* Relating to the culture of land, as treated by Virgil. L. *georgicus:* G. *georgikon: ge*, the earth, and *ergon*, work.

GERMINATE. *v.* To sprout. L. *germino: germen*, a branch, or bud.

GESTATION. *s.* The act of carrying the young before birth. L. *gestatio:* from *gestus*, p. part. of *gero*, to carry.

GESTICULATION. *s.* Various postures, generally expressing sentiment. L. *gesticulatio: gesticulor*, to represent by gesture.—See GESTURE.

GESTURE. *s.* An expressive posture. L. *gestio*, to show joy, or to leap: *gestus,* p. part. of *gero*, to show.

GIBBOUS. *adj.* Convex; protuberant. L. *gibbus.*

GIGANTIC. *adj.* Of large stature. L. *gigantis*, gen. of *gigas*, a giant.

GLACIERS. *s.* Huge masses of mountain ice. F. *glaciers; glace*, ice: L. *glacies.*

GLACIS. *s.* In fortification, is a smooth, sloping fence. F. *glacis; glace*, ice: L. *glacies.*

GLADIATOR. *s.* A Roman prize-fighter, with or without a sword. L. *gladiator:* from *gladius*, a sword.

GLAND. *s.* A term in anatomy. F. *gland:* L. *glandula*, a kernel in the flesh.

GLANDERS. *s.* A glandular disorder peculiar to horses, and creating a purulent discharge from the nostrils.—See GLAND.

GLEBE. *s.* Land; church-land. L. *gleba*, a lump of earth.

GLOBE. *s.* A round body; the earth. L. *globus*, a ball.

GLOBULAR. *adj.* Having the form of a globe.—See GLOBE.

GLOBULE. *s.* A round particle of matter. L. *globulus*.—See GLOBE.

GLOSSARY. *s.* A dictionary of antiquated or obscure words. L. *glossarium:* G. *glossa*, a tongue, or language.

GLUTINOUS. *adj.* Of the nature of glue. L. *glutinosus: gluten*, glue.

GLUTTON. *s.* One who indulges too much in eating. F. *glouton:* L. *glutio*, to swallow.

GNOMON. *s.* The hand or stile of a dial. G. *gnomon*, one that knows.

GNOMONICS. *s.* The art of dialling. G. *gnomoniké*. —See GNOMON.

GNOSTIC. *s.* One of a numerous sect of Christians of the first century, who pretended to a high degree of knowledge, and held extravagant notions of religion. G. *ginosko*, to know.

GORMANDIZE. *v.* To eat greedily. F. *gourmand*, a glutton.

GRADATION. *s.* Regular progress from one degree to another. L. *gradatio:* from *gradus*, a step.

GRADUAL. *adj.* Proceeding by degrees. F. *graduel:* L. *gradus*, a step.

GRADUATE. *v.* To mark with degrees; to obtain a collegiate degree. L. *gradus*, a step.

GRAMINEOUS. *adj.* Grassy. L. *gramineus: gramen*, grass.

GRAMINIVOROUS. *adj.* Grass-eating; living on grass. L. *gramen*, grass, and *voro*, to eat.

GRAMMAR. *s.* The art of using a language correctly;

a book which teaches the science of grammar. F. *grammaire:* G. *gramma*, a letter.

GRANARY. *s.* A store for corn. L. *granarium:* from *granum*, a grain of corn.

GRANITE. *s.* A sort of stone, formed of distinct grains or particles. F. *granit:* L. *granum*, a grain.

GRANIVOROUS. *adj.* Living on grain. L. *granum*, a grain of corn, and *voro*, to eat.

GRANULATE. *v.* To form into grains. L. *granum*, a grain, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to bring.

GRAPHIC. *adj.* Relating to the art of engraving. G. *grapho*, to write, or engrave.

GRATIFY. *v.* To indulge; to please. L. *gratificor:* comp. of *gratus*, agreeable, and *facio*, to make.

GRATIS. *s.* Without requiring payment. L. *gratis: gratus*, welcome.

GRATUITOUS. *adj.* Voluntary; as a gift. L. *gratuitus.*—See GRATIS. Gratuitous is sometimes used to denote *without proof;* but this sense is erroneous.

GRATUITY. *s.* A gift. F. *gratuité.*—See GRATIS.

GRATULATORY. *adj.* Expressing congratulation. L. *gratulor*, to congratulate: *gratus*, welcome.

GRAVE. *adj.* Solemn. L. *gravis*, weighty.

GRAVITATE. *v.* To tend, by intrinsic weight, towards the centre of attraction.—See GRAVITY.

GRAVITY. *s.* Weight; solemnity. L. *gravitas; gravis*, heavy.

GRECISM. *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to the Greek language. L. *græcismus;* from *Græcia*, Greece.

GREGARIOUS. *adj.* Living in flocks. L. *gregarius;* from *greges*, pl. of *grex*, a flock.

GROSS. *adj.* Bulky; palpable; unrefined; indelicate. F. *gros*, thick, coarse.

GUARANTEE. *s.* One who insures the fulfilment of a contract. F. *garantie:* from *garantir*, (formerly *guarantir*,) to warrant.

GUBERNATORIAL. *adj.* Relating to the office of a chief magistrate. L. *gubernator*, a governor.

GUTTURAL. *adj.* Pronounced in the throat. L. *gutturalis: guttur*, the throat.

GYMNASTIC. *adj.* Relating to athletic exercises. L. *gymnasticus:* G. *gumnastikos:* from *gumnos*, unclothed.

GYMNOSOPHIST. *s.* One of a sect of Indian philosophers, who thought it conformable with the law of nature to go naked. F. *gymnosophist;* G. *gumnos*, naked, and *sophistes*, a wise man.

GYRATION. *s.* The act of turning any thing about. L. *gyratus*, turned about. G. *guros*, a circuit.

H.

HABEAS CORPUS. The name of the great writ of English liberty, by which a prisoner's attorney may bring the accused out of jail, and insist on his being tried. L. *habeas*, you may have, *corpus*, the body.

HABILIMENT. *s.* Dress. F. *habillement:* L. *habeo*, to have.

HABIT. *s.* The effect of custom; dress. L. *habitus; habeo*, to have.

HABITABLE. *adj.* Capable of being dwelt in. L. *habitabilis.*—See HABITATION.

HABITATION. *s.* Place of abode. L. *habitatio: habito*, to dwell; from *habeo*, to have.

HALCYON. *adj.* Happy. L. *halcyoneus:* from *Halcyoné*, daughter of Æolus; who, (according to a heathen fiction,) drowned herself in the sea: whence, birds of the same name arose; during whose hatching, there is always a *calm.*

HALO. *s.* A coloured circle around the sun, moon, or any of the large stars. G. *halos*, an area.

HANAPER. *s.* The clerk of the hanaper receives the fees due to the king of England for charters and patents. Low L. *hanaperium*, a large basket, or a treasury.

HARANGUE. *v.* To address by an oration. F. *haranguer; au*, to, *rang*, a row: meaning, a speech to a number of people standing in a row.

HARASS. *v.* To weary. F. *harasser: harasse*, a heavy buckler.

HARICOT. *s.* A kind of ragout, generally made of meat-steaks and cut roots. F. *haricot.*

HARMONY. *s.* Agreement; musical concord. G. *harmonia:* comp. of *haro*, to fit, and *monas*, unity.

HAUGHTY. *adj.* Arrogant; contemptuous. F. *haut*, high; or from a Saxon word of the same meaning.

HAUTEUR. *s.* Pride; haughtiness. F. *hauteur: haut*, high.

HEBDOMADAL. *adj.* Weekly. L. *hebdomada;* G. *hebdomas*, a week: *hepta*, seven.

HECATOMB. *s.* An ancient heathen sacrifice of a hundred head of cattle. L. *hecatombes;* G. *hekatombe: hekaton*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox.

HECTIC. *adj.* Constitutional. F. *hectique:* G. *hexis*, a habit.

HEINOUS. *adj.* Atrocious. F. *haineux:* from *haine*, ill-will.

HELIOSCOPE. *s.* A kind of telescope, or glass, contrived to enable one to look at the sun without injury to the eye. G. *helios*, the sun, and *skopeo*, to view.

HEMISPHERE. *s.* Half a sphere; half of the earth. G. *hemisphairion:* comp. of *hemisu*, half, and *sphaira*, a globe, or sphere.

HEMISTIC. *s.* Half a verse of poetry. G. *hemisstichion: hemisu*, half, and *stichos*, a verse.

HEMORRHAGE. *s.* A violent flux of blood. G. *haimorrhagia; haima*, blood, and *rhegnumi*, to burst.

HEMORRHOIDS. *s.* The piles. G. *haimorrhides; haima*, blood, and *rheo*, to flow.

HEPTAGON. *s.* A figure having seven sides and angles. G. *hepta*, seven, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.

HEPTANDRIA. *s.* A genus of plants with hermaphrodite flowers and seven stamina. G. *hepta*, seven, and *andria*, virility.

HEPTANGULAR. *adj.* Having seven angles. G. *hepta*, seven, and L. *angulus*, a corner, or angle.

HEPTARCHY. *s.* A federal government, consisting of seven states. G. *hepta*, seven, and *arche*, government.

HERCULEAN. *adj.* Having great strength, or large bodily frame; laborious.—See *Hercules*, in the heathen mythology.

HEREDITARY. *adj.* Descending by inheritance. L. *hereditarius*.—See HEIR.

HERESIARCH. *s.* A leader in heresy. F. *heresiarque;* G. *hairesis*, heresy, and *archos*, a chief.

HERESY. *s.* An opinion different from the tenets of the catholic church. F. *heresie;* G. *hairesis;* from *haireo*, to adopt [an opinion.]

HERETIC. *s.* One who propagates or is inclined to heresy. F. *heretique;* G. *hairetikos*.—See HERESY.

HERITAGE. *s.* Inheritance; estate devolved by succession; estate in general. F. *heritage*.—See HEIR.

HERMAPHRODITE. *s.* An animal, or a plant, which unites the two sexes. F. *hermaphrodite;* G. *Hermes*, Mercury, and *Aphrodite*, Venus.

HERMETICALLY. *adv.* In a manner practised by chemists, (as *hermetically* sealed.) G. *Hermes*, Mercury, the fabled inventor of chemistry.

HERMIT. *s.* A person who lives in solitude. F. *hermite;* G. *hermites*, alone.

HERNIA. *s.* A corporeal rupture. L. *hernia;* G. *hernos*, a sprout; alluding to its protuberance.

HERO. *s.* A man eminent for bravery; chief personage in a poem or drama. L. *heros*, a hero: G. *heros*, lovely, delightful.

HERPES. *s.* A species of cutaneous inflammation. L. *herpes;* G. *herpo*, to creep.

HESITATE. *v.* To pause. L. *hæsito;* from *hæreo*, to stick fast.

HETEROCLITE. *s.* A noun which varies from the common modes of declension; any person or thing that deviates from the common rule. L. *heteroclitum;* G. *heteros*, another, and *klino*, to decline.

HETERODOX. *s.* Differing from an established opinion. G. *heteros*, another, and *doxa*, an opinion.

HETEROGENEOUS. *adj.* Dissimilar in natural qualities. G. *heteros*, another, and *genos*, a kind.

HEXAGON. *s.* A figure having six sides and angles. G. *hex*, six, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.

HEXAMETER. *adj.* Relating to verse of six feet. L. *hexameter;* G. *hex*, six, and *metron*, measure.

HEXANGULAR. *adj.* Having six angles. G. *hex*, six, and L. *angulus*, a corner, or angle.

HEXAPOD. *s.* An animal with six feet. G. *hex*, six, and *podes*, (pl. of *pous*,) feet.

HIATUS. *s.* A chasm; an omission in writing. L. *hiatus: hio*, to gape.

HIBERNAL. *adj.* Relating to winter. L. *hibernus*, relating to winter.

HIERARCH. *s.* The chief of a sacred order. G. *hieros*, holy, and *archos*, a chief.

HIEROGLYPHIC. *s.* An emblem by which an idea or word is signified. L. *hieroglyphicus:* G. *hieros*, sacred, and *glupho*, to carve: because, used anciently in religious writings.

HILARITY. *s.* Mirth. L. *hilaritas*, mirth.

HIPPOGRIFF. *s.* A winged horse, imagined by the Italian poet, Ariosto. G. *hippos*, a horse, and *grups*, a griffin.

HIPPOPOTAMUS. *s.* The river-horse. L. *hippopotamus:* G. *hippos*, a horse, and *potamos*, a river.

HISTORIOGRAPHER. *s.* A writer of history. G. *historia*, history, and *grapho*, to write.

HISTORY. *s.* A dignified narration of events; narration. L. *historia;* G. *historia; histor*, a witness.

HISTRIONIC. *adj.* Theatrical. L. *histrio*, a stage-player.

HOMAGE. *s.* Service paid, and fealty professed, to a sovereign or superior lord; respect shown by external action. F. *hommage;* L. *homagium; homo*, a man, and *ago*, to execute any business, apply to, or treat with.

HOMICIDE. *s.* The unpremeditated killing of any human being. L. *homicidium;* comp. of *homo*, a man, or human being, and *cædo*, to kill.

HOMILY. *s.* A religious discourse read to a congregation. G. *homilia;* from *homileo*, to associate.

HOMOGENEAL. *adj.* Having the same nature or principles. G. *homos*, like, and *genos*, a kind.

HONEST. *adj.* Upright; sincere; just; chaste. L. *honestus*, honourable: *honor*, honour, respect.

HONOUR. *s.* Dignity; reputation; nobleness of mind; reverence. L. *honor*, honour.

HONORARY. *adj.* Done in honour; having honour without gain. L. *honorarius.*—See HONOUR.

HORIZON. *s.* The line which terminates the view. G. *horizon; horizo*, to limit.

HORIZONTAL. *adj.* Parallel to the horizon; level.—See HORIZON.

HOROSCOPE. *s.* A configuration of the planets by an astrologer, at any particular hour. G. *horoskopos: hora*, an hour, and *skopeo*, to view.

HORRID. *adj.* Hideous; dreadful. L. *horridus; horreo*, to be rough; to tremble through fear.

HORS DE COMBAT. A French term, denoting wounded, or rendered, by some other accident, in battle, unfit for immediate service: *hors*, out, *de*, of, *combat*, battle.

HORTATIVE. *adj.* Exhortive. L. *hortativus;* from *hortor*, to advise.

HORTICULTURE. *s.* The art of cultivating gardens. L. *horti*, gen. of *hortus*, a garden, and culture.

HOSANNA. *s.* Exclamation of praise to God. G. *hosanna;* from two Hebrew words; signifying, I pray salvation, I wish prosperity.

HOSPITABLE. *adj.* Kind to strangers. L. *hospitabilis; hospitium*, an inn: *hospes*, a guest, or an entertainer.

HOSPITAL. *s.* A place built for the reception of the sick, or poor. L. *hospitalis*, belonging to strangers.—See HOSPITABLE.

HOST. *s.* One who entertains in his own house; the landlord of an inn. F. *hoste;* L. *hospes*, an entertainer. An army assembled for war; a multitude: *hostis*, an enemy. The consecrated wafer in the Roman church: *hostia*, a sacrifice for having obtained a victory over enemies; or a sacrifice in general.

HOSTILE. *adj.* Adverse; opposed. L. *hostilis;* from *hostes*, a foreigner, a public enemy.

HUMAN. *adj.* Relating to mankind. L. *humanus; homo*, a man.

HUMANE. *adj.* Charitable; merciful. F. *humaine.*—See HUMAN.

HUMBLE. *adj.* Low; unassuming. F. *humble;* L. *humilis;* from *humus*, the ground.

HUMID. *adj.* Moist. L. *humidus; humus*, the ground.

HUMILITY. *s.* Humbleness; freedom from arrogance. F. *humilité;* L. *humilitas.*—See HUMBLE.

HUMOUR. *s.* Bodily moisture; temper of mind; a sort of wit. L. *humor.*—See HUMID.

HYDRA. *s.* A monstrous *water*-serpent, with many heads, said to have been slain by Hercules; a complicated mischief. L. *hydra;* G. *hudor*, water.

HYDRANT. *s.* A pipe, with a turncock attached, from which water issues for the convenience of the public, or of a private family. G. *hudor*, water.

HYDRAULICS. *s.* The art of conveying water through pipes. G. *hudor*, water, and *aulos*, a pipe.

HYDROCEPHALUS. *s.* A dropsy in the head. L. *hydrocephalos;* G. *hudor*, water, and *kephalé*, the head.

HYDROGEN. *s.* One of the constituent parts of water. G. *hudor*, water, and *gennao*, to produce.

HYDROGRAPHER. *s.* One who draws sea-charts. G. *hudor*, water, and *graphho*, to describe.

HYDROMETER. *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the weight of liquids. G. *hudor*, water, and *metreo*, to measure.

HYDROPHOBIA. *s.* Canine madness; the most striking evidence of which is a dread of water. L. *hydrophobia;* G. *hudrophobia; hudor*, water, and *phobia*, fear.

HYDROPIC. *adj.* Dropsical. L. *hydropicus;* G. *hudrops*, the dropsy: *hudor*, water, and *ops*, an appearance.

HYDROSTATICS. *s.* The science of the weight and pressure of water. G. *hudor*, water, and *statos*, part. of *istemi*, to stand or sustain.

HYGROMETER. *s.* An instrument for denoting the humidity of the atmosphere. G. *hugros*, moist, and *metreo*, to measure.

HYGROSCOPE. *s.* A hygrometer. G. *hugros*, moist, and *skopeo*, to view.

HYGROSTATICS. *s.* The science which ascertains degrees of moisture. G. *hugros*, moist, and *statos*, part. of *istemi*, to stand or sustain.

HYMENEAL. *adj.* Relating to marriage. L. *Hymen*, the god of marriage.

HYMN. *s.* A song of praise; a divine song. F. *hymne;* G. *humnos*, a song of praise.

HYPERBOLA. *s.* A term in mathematics. G. *huper*, over, and *ballo*, to throw.

HYPERPOLE'. *s.* A rhetorical figure, by which any thing is increased or diminished beyond the truth. L. *hyperbolé;* G. *huperbolé;* comp. of *huper*, over, and *ballo*, to throw.

HYPERBOREAN. *adj.* Northern. L. *hyperboreus;* G. *huper*, above, and *Boreas*, the north-wind.

HYPERCRITICAL. *adj.* Captiously exact as a critic. G. *huper*, above, and critical.—See CRITIC.

HYPHEN. *s.* A mark (-) used to join words, and parts of words. G. *huphen*, together.

HYPOCHONDRIAC. *adj.* Melancholy; disordered in the imagination; a state in which a person is *bound down*, as by some animal cord. F. *hypochondriaque;* G. *hupo*, under, and *chondros*, a cartilage.

HYPOCRISY. *s.* Dissimulation, with regard to moral or religious sentiments. G. *hupokrisis; hupo*, under, and *krisis*, judging: that is, judging or thinking under some cover, or cloak.

HYPOGASTRIC. *adj.* Seated in the lower part of the belly. F. *hypogastrique;* G. *hupo*, under, and *gaster*, the belly.

HYPOTHECATE. *v.* To deposit as a pledge. L. *hypotheca*, a pledge: G. *hupo*, from, and *theké*, a place of deposit.

HYPOTHENUSE. *s.* The longest side of a right-angled triangle. G. *hupotenousa;* comp. of *hupo*, under, and *teino*, to stretch out.

HYPOTHESIS. *s.* A supposition. L. *hypothesis;* G. *hupothesis; hupo*, before, and *thesis*, a position.

HYSTERIC, or HYSTERICAL. *adj.* Subject to a species of fits. G. *husterikos; hustera*, the womb; from which region, the cause of this female weakness was supposed to issue.

I.

IAMBUS. *s.* A poetical foot, consisting of a short syllable followed by a long one. L. *iambus:* G. *iambos:* from *iambizo*, to rail or revile; the iambic measure having been originally used only in satire.

ICHOR. *s.* A thin, watery humour. G. *ichor*, raw or immature blood.

ICHTHYOLOGY. s. The science of the nature of fishes. G. *ichthuologia:* comp. of *ichthus*, a fish, and *logos*, a description.

ICTERICAL. *adj.* Afflicted with jaundice. L. *ictericus:* G. *ikteros*, the jaundice.

IDEA. *s.* A mental conception. G. *idea:* from *eido*, to see; that is, in the mind.

IDENTITY. *s.* Sameness. L. *identitas: idem*, the same.

IDES. *s.* A term in the Roman kalendar, denoting the 13th day of each month, except in March, May, July, and October, in which it relates to the 15th. L. *idus.* The further etymology of this word is so obscure, that I will not attempt to display it.

IDIOM. *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to a language. G. *idioma:* from *idios*, peculiar.

IDIOT. *s.* A fool. L. *idiota:* G. *idios*, deprived.

IDOL. *s.* An image worshiped as God; one loved or honoured almost to adoration. L. *idolum;* G. *eidolon*, an image: from *eido*, to see.

IGNEOUS. *adj.* Containing fire. L. *igneus: ignis*, fire.

IGNIS-FATUUS. *s.* A meteor arising from marshes or stagnant waters; will-o-the-wisp. L. *ignis*, fire, and *fatuus*, foolish or flashy.

IGNITE. *v.* To kindle. L. *ignis*, fire.

IGNOMINIOUS. *adj.* Disgraceful. L. *ignominiosus;* from *ignominia*, properly a mark of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the Roman censors: *ignavus*, slothful or cowardly, and *nomen*, a name.

IGNORAMUS. *s.* Signifies "we do not perceive any crime;" a verdict of acquittal given by a grand jury. L. *ignoro*, to be ignorant.

IGNORANT. *adj.* Wanting knowledge; untaught. F. *ignorant:* L. *ignorans*, part. of *ignoro*, not to know.

IGNORE. *v.* To quash a bill of indictment, by writing on it the word *ignoramus*.—See IGNORAMUS.

ILLATIVE. *adj.* Relating to inference or conclusion. L. *illatus*, p. part. of *infero:* comp. of *in*, into, and *fero*, to bring.

ILLAUDIBLE. *adj.* Not deserving praise or approbation. L. *illaudabilis:* comp. of *in*, not, and *laudabilis*, praiseworthy: *laudo*, to praise.

ILLEGAL. *adj.* Not lawful. L. *in*, not, and legal.

ILLEGIBLE. *adj.* Impossible to be read. L. *in*, not, and legible.

ILLEGITIMATE. *adj.* Irregular; not born in wedlock. L. *in*, not, and legitimate.

ILLIBERAL. *adj.* Not liberal; not generous; sparing. L. *illiberalis: in*, not, and *liberalis*, genteel, liberal: *liber*, free.

ILLICIT. *adj.* Unlawful. L. *illicitus:* from *in*, not, and *licco*, to be lawful.

ILLITERATE. *adj.* Unlearned; untaught. L. *illiteratus:* comp. of *in*, without, and *literæ*, letters.

ILLUMINATE. *v.* To enlighten; to adorn with lights. L. *illumino: in*, into, and *lumen*, light.

ILLUDE. *v.* To deceive, or mock. L. *illudo: in*, against, and *ludo*, to sport.

ILLUSION. *s.* Deception; error. L. *illusio*.—See ILLUDE.

ILLUSTRATE. *v.* To explain. L. *illustro: in*, concerning, and *lustro*, to purify; that is, to free from obscurity.

ILLUSTRIOUS. *adj.* Conspicuously eminent for good qualities; noble. L. *illustris*, bright.

IMBECILE. *adj.* Weak; ineffectual. L. *imbecilis*, weak.

IMBIBE. *v.* To draw in; to absorb; to acquire. L. *imbibo:* comp. of *in*, into, and *bibo*, to drink.

IMBRICATED. *adj.* Indented with cavities; hollowed like a gutter-tile. L. *imbricis*, gen. of *imbrex*, a small canal or gutter to carry off rain: *imber*, a shower of rain.

IMBUE. *v.* To tincture deeply; to furnish completely. L. *imbuo*, to dye, or soak.

IMMACULATE. *adj.* Spotless; pure; without a moral blemish. L. *immaculatus:* from *in*, without, and *macula*, a spot.

IMMATURE. *adj.* Unripe; unfinished; hasty. L. *in*, not, and mature.

IMMEMORIAL. *adj.* Beyond human remembrance, or tradition. L. *in*, not, or without, and memorial.

IMMENSE. *adj.* Unlimited; huge. L. *immensus; in*, not, and *mensus*, (part. of *metior*,) measured.

IMMERGE. *v.* To immerse. L. *immergo; in*, within, and *margo*, the brink.

IMMERSE. *v.* To dip; to engage deeply. L. *immersum*, sup. of *immergo*.—See IMMERGE.

IMMINENT. *adj.* Impending; threatening. L. *imminens; in*, towards, and *minor*, to threaten.

IMMISCIBLE. *adj.* Not capable of being intermixed. L. *in*, not, and miscible.

IMMOBILITY. *s.* Immoveableness; resistance to motion. F. *immobilité;* L. *in*, without, and *mobilitas*, mobility, or activity; *moveo*, to move.

IMMOLATE. *v.* To sacrifice. L. *immolo;* comp. of *in*, upon, and *moles*, a pile.

IMMORAL. *adj.* Against the laws of natural religion; dishonest. L. *in*, not, and moral.

IMMORTAL. *adj.* Exempt from death; everlasting. L. *in*, not, and mortal.

IMMUNITY. *s.* Privilege; exemption. F. *immunité;* L. *immunitas: in*, without, *munus*, a reward.

IMMURE. *v.* To imprison. L. *in*, within, and *murus*, a wall.

IMMUTABLE. *adj.* Unchangeable; unalterable. L. *in*, not, and mutable.

IMPALPABLE. *adj.* Imperceptible by touch. L. *in*, not, and palpable.

IMPARTIAL. *adj.* Free from regard to party; just. L. *in*, not, and partial.

IMPEACH. *v.* To accuse; to accuse by public authority. F. *empêcher*, to hinder; because, the accused is supposed to be arrested, or obstructed in his usual employments and rights.

IMPEDE. *v.* To delay; to obstruct. L. *impedio;* from *in*, against, and *pedes*, (pl. of *pes*,) the feet.

IMPEND. *v.* To hang over, as if threatening. L. *impendeo; in*, upon, and *pendeo*, to hang from.

IMPENITENT. *adj.* Unrepenting; obdurate. L. *in*, not, and penitent.

IMPENNOUS. *adj.* Without wings. L. *in*, without, *penna*, a quill, or wing.

IMPERATIVE. *adj.* Commanding; absolutely required. L. *imperativus; impero*, to command.

IMPERIAL. *adj.* Relating to empire, or to an empire, in the same manner as regal, or royal, relates to a kingdom. L. *imperialis; impero*, to rule.

IMPERIOUS. *adj.* Arrogant; powerful. L. *imperiosus;* from *impero*, to rule or command.

IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO. One government within, or subject to, another; exemplified in the relation which the several states of America bear to the federal government. L. *imperium*, a government, *in*, within, *imperio*, a government.

IMPERTINENT. *adj.* Of no relation to the matter in debate; intrusive. L. *in*, not, and pertinent.

IMPERVIOUS. *adj.* Impenetrable. L. *impervius;* comp. of *in*, without, and *pervium*, a passage: *per*, through, and *via*, a way.

IMPETUOUS. *adj.* Violent; passionate. F. *impetueux.* —See IMPETUS.

IMPETUS. *s.* Violent tendency to any point; violent effort. L. *impetus*, natural desire or instinct: *impeto*, to invade; *in*, into, and *peto*, to desire.

IMPINGE. *v.* To strike. L. *impingo;* from *in*, against, and *pango*, to strike.

IMPIOUS. *adj.* Irreligious; wicked. L. *impius; in*, not, and *pius*, religious, or just.

IMPLACABLE. *adj.* Not to be appeased. L. *implacabilis; in*, not, and *placeo*, to please.

IMPLEMENT. *s.* A tool. L. *implementum;* from *impleo*, to fill, or accomplish, and *mens*, an intention.

IMPLETION. *s.* The act of filling, or state of being full. L. *impleo*, to fill.

IMPLICATE. *v.* To entangle; to involve. L. *implico; in*, together, and *plico*, to knit, or fold.

IMPLICIT. *adj.* Inferred; not expressed; resting upon another; trusting without reserve or examination. L.

implicitus; p. part. of *implico; in*, in, and *plico*, to fold.

IMPLORE. *v.* To solicit in a suppliant manner. L. *implоro; in*, towards, and *ploro*, to weep, or cry out.

IMPLY. *v.* To include as a consequence or concomitant. L. *implico; in*, into, and *plico*, to fold.

IMPLUMOUS. *adj.* Without feathers. L. *implumis; in*, without, and *pluma*, a feather.

IMPORT'. *v.* To bring from abroad; to imply. L. *importo:* comp. of *in*, into, and *porto*, to carry.

IM'PORT. *s.* Tendency; meaning: *pl.* merchandise imported.—See the verb.

IMPORTANT. *adj.* Momentous; considerable. L. *importans*, part. of *importo: in*, into, and *porto*, to carry; meaning, to carry something weighty or effective.

IMPORTUNE. *v.* To teaze; to solicit unceasingly. L. *importunitas*, importunity, unreasonableness: *in*, towards, and *porto*, to carry; meaning, to carry a solicitation frequently.

IMPOSE. *v.* To lay on as a burthen or penalty; to exact; to cheat. F. *imposer;* L. *impositum*, sup. of *impono: in*, upon, and *pono*, to place.

IMPOSSIBLE. *adj.* Impracticable. L. *in*, not, and possible.

IMPOST. *s.* A tax. F. *impost;* L. *impositus.*—See IMPOSE.

IMPOTENT. *adj.* Powerless; weak. L. *impotens; in*, not, and *potens*, (part. of *possum*,) able.

IMPRECATE. *v.* To pray for evil. L. *imprecor: in*, against, and *precor*, to pray.

IMPREGNABLE. *adj.* Not to be entered, or subdued. F. *imprenable*, (formerly *impregnable;*) L. *in*, not, and *prægno*, to fill.

IMPREGNATE. *v.* To saturate; to make pregnant. L. *in*, into, and *prægno*, to fill.

IMPRESS. *v.* To imprint; to constrain. L. *impressum*, sup. of *imprimo;* comp. of *in*, into, and *premo*, to press.

IMPRIMATUR. A term giving permission to print, in countries where the press is not free, but subject to a censor. L. *imprimatur*, "let it be printed:" *imprimo* to print.

IMPROMPTU. A witticism, produced without preparation. L. *impromptu*, in readiness.

IMPUDENT. *adj.* Immodest; intrusive. L. *impudens; in*, without, and *pudor*, shame.

IMPUGN. *v.* To oppose. L. *impugno; in*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.

IMPULSE. *s.* Communicated force; motive. L. *impulsus*, p. part. of *impello; in*, against, and *pello*, to drive.

IMPUNITY. *s.* Freedom from punishment. F. *impunité;* L. *impunitas; in*, not, and *punio*, to punish.

IMPUTE. *v.* To attribute. L. *imputo:* comp. of in, concerning, and *puto*, to suppose.

INACCESSIBLE. *adj.* Not to be reached. L. *in*, not, and accessible.

INACCURATE. *adj.* Incorrect. L. *in*, not, and accurate.

INADVERTENCE. *s.* Carelessness; inattention. L. *in*, not, and *advertens*, part. of *adverto*, to turn to: *ad*, towards, and *verto*, to turn.

INALIENABLE. *adj.* Not to be granted or given away to another. L. *in*, not, and alienable.—See ALIENATE.

INANIMATE. *adj.* Without life; dull. L. *inanimatus;* from *in*, without, and *anima*, breath, or soul.

INANITY. *s.* Emptiness; void space. L. *inanitas; inanis*, empty.

INAUDIBLE. *adj.* Not possible to be heard. L. *in*, not, and audible.

INCANTATION. *s.* Charms uttered by singing; pretended enchantment. F. *incantation;* L. *incanto*, to enchant; *in*, into, and *canto*, to repeat often the same thing: *cano*, to sing.

INCARCERATE. *v.* To imprison. L. *incarcero;* from *in*, into, and *carcer*, a prison.

INCARNATE. *adj.* Embodied with flesh. L. *incarnatus*, p. part. of *incarno*, to embody with flesh: *in*, into, and *carnem*, accus. of *caro*, flesh.

INCARNATION. *s.* The assumption of body. F. *incarnation.*—See INCARNATE.

INCENDIARY. *s.* One who burns any thing mali-

ciously; a conspirator. L. *incendiarius; incendo*, to set on fire.

IN'CENSE. *s.* Perfume exhaled by fire, in honour of a deity; flattery. L. *incensum; incendo*, to set on fire.

INCENSE'. *v.* To enrage. L. *incensum*, sup. of *incendo*, to set on fire.

INCENTIVE. *s.* Provocation; incitement. L. *incentivum;* from *incendo.*—See INCENSE'.

INCEPTIVE. *v.* Noting a beginning. L. *inceptivus;* from *incipio*, to begin.

INCESSANT. *adj.* Unceasing. L. *in*, not, and *cessans*, part. of *cedo*, to desist.

INCEST. *s.* Unnatural and criminal connexion of persons within prohibited degrees of consanguinity. L. *incestum; in*, not, and *castus*, chaste, or pure.

INCINERATE. *v.* To burn to ashes. L. *in*, into, and *cineres*, ashes.

INCISION. *s.* A cut. L. *incisio; incisus*, p. part. of *incido; in*, into, and *cædo*, to cut.

INCITE. *v.* To urge on. L. *incito; in*, to, and *citum*, sup. of *cieo*, to move.

INCLEMENT. *adj.* Unmerciful; severe. L. *in*, not, and *clemens*, merciful.

INCLINE. *v.* To bend, or lean; to be favourable. L. *inclino; in*, towards, and *clino*, to bend.

INCLUDE. *v.* To comprise. L. *includo; in*, in, and *claudo*, to shut.

INCLUSIVE. *adj.* Comprised. F. *inclusif;* L. *inclusus*, p. part. of *includo.*—See INCLUDE.

INCOGNITA. Unknown; applied to a single thing of the *feminine* gender,—as, *terra incognita*, the unknown country; the fair *incognita*, or unknown female: or to several things of the neuter gender. L. *incognitus; in*, not, and *cognosco*, to know.

INCOGNITO. A term, abbr. *incog.*, which denotes a concealment of the proper person or rank, when travelling, or in any public place of amusement.—See *INCOGNITA.*

INCOHERENT. *adj.* Unconnected; inconsistent. L. *in*, not, and coherent.

INCOMMODE. *v.* To inconvenience. L. *incommodo; in*, not, and *commodo*, to help.

INCOMPATIBLE. *adj.* Inconsistent. L. *in*, not, and compatible.

INCONTINENT. *adj.* Variable; inconstant; unchaste. L. *in*, not, and continent.

INCORPORATE. *v.* To unite; to form into a corporation. L. *in*, into, and corporate.

INCORPOREAL. *adj.* Not corporeal; spiritual. L. *in*, not, and corporeal.

INCORRIGIBLE. *adj.* Bad beyond amendment. L. *in*, not, and corrigible.

INCREMENT. *s.* Increase; produce. L. *incrementum;* from *incresco*, to increase.

INCUBATION. *s.* Hatching. L. *incubatio; incubo*, to lie or sit on.

INCULCATE. *v.* To impress on the mind by frequent repetitions. L. *inculco*, to drive in.

INCUMBENT. *adj.* Lying on; imposed as a duty. L. *incumbens*, part. of *incumbo*, to lean upon.

INCUMBENT. *s.* He who is in possession of a benefice.—See the adjective.

INCUMBER. *v.* To oppress; to inconvenience. F. *encombrer;* L. *incumbo*, to lean upon.

INCUR. *v.* To become liable to; to cause. L. *incurro; in*, into, and *curro*, to run.

INCURSION. *s.* Inroad. L. *incursio;* comp. of *in*, into, and *cursum*, sup. of *curro*, to run.

INDECOROUS. *adj.* Indecent. L. *in*, not, and decorous.

INDEFATIGABLE. *adj.* Not to be wearied. L. *indefatigabilis; in*, not, and *defatigo*, to weary.

INDEFEISIBLE. *adj.* Not to be annulled. F. *indefaisible; in*, signifying, not, and *defaire*, to undo.

INDEFINITE. *adj.* Unlimited; undetermined. L. *in*, not, and definite.

INDELIBLE. *adj.* Not to be blotted out or effaced; never to be forgotten. L. *indelibilis; in*, not, and *deleo*, to blot out.

INDEMNIFY. *v.* To secure against loss. L. *in*, not, and an obsolete English word, *damnify; damnum*, hurt.

INDENT. *v.* To mark or cut in the form of a row of teeth. L. *in*, after the manner of, and *dentes*, (pl. of *dens*,) teeth.

INDENTURE. *s.* A written document, of which there is at least one counterpart: from *indent;* because, the several writings, placed one upon another, are indented, with a knife; so that, when, at any future time, laid together again, a forgery can be detected, if there appears any disagreement in the parts indented.

INDEX. *s.* A discoverer; a pointer; table of contents. L. *index: indictus*, p. part. of *indico*.—See INDICATE.

INDICATE. *v.* To show. L. *indico: in*, concerning, and *dico*, to say.

INDICATIVE. *adj.* Showing; simply affirming, as, "I love." L. *indicativus*.—See INDICATE.

INDICES. *s.* Algebraic quantities. L. *indices*, pl. of index.—See INDEX.

INDIGENOUS. *adj.* Originally produced in a country; not exotic. L. *indigena*, a native: G. *endon*, within, and *gennao*, to produce.

INDIGENT. *adj.* Needy; poor. L. *indigens*, part. of *indigeo*, to be needy.

INDISPENSABLE. *adj.* Not to be spared; essentially necessary. L. *in*, not, and dispensable.—See DISPENSE.

INDIVIDUAL. *adj.* Separate from others of the same kind; single. L. *individuus: in*, not, and *divido*, to divide; meaning, one that cannot be subdivided.

INDIVISIBLE. *adj.* Not possible to be divided. L. *in*, not, and divisible.

INDOLENT. *adj.* Careless; lazy. L. *in*, not, and *dolens*, part. of *doleo*, to fret.

INDUBITABLE. *adj.* Unquestionable; certain. L. *indubitabilis:* comp. of *in*, not, and *dubium*, a doubt.

INDUCE. *v.* To influence. L. *induco: in*, towards, and *duco*, to lead.

INDUCTION. *s.* A term in logic, expressing a mode of argument more tedious than a syllogism; by which, from several particular propositions, we infer one general proposition. It is used also to denote the taking

possession of an ecclesiastical living. L. *inductio:* from *in*, into, and *ductus*, p. part. of *duco*, to lead.

INDUE. *v.* To invest; to furnish. L. *induo*, to put on, or cover over.

INDURATE. *v.* To harden. L. *induro:* from *in*, into, and *durus*, hard.

INEBRIATION. *s.* Intoxication. L. *in*, into, and *ebrietas*, drunkenness.

INERT. *adj.* Inactive; sluggish; motionless. L. *iners: in*, without, and *ars*, power, or art.

INESTIMABLE. *adj.* Invaluable. L. *inestimabilis; in*, not, and *æstimo*, to value.

INEVITABLE. *adj.* Unavoidable; certain. L. *inevitabilis: in*, not, and *evito*, to shun.

INEXORABLE. *adj.* Not to be entreated; inflexible. L. *inexorabilis: in*, not, *ex*, from, and *orari*, (infin. of *oror*,) to be entreated.

INEXPLICABLE. *adj.* Incapable of being explained. L. *inexplicabilis: in*, not, and *explico*, to unfold.

INFALLIBLE. *adj.* Free from the possibility of error; certain. L. *in*, not, and fallible.

INFAMOUS. *adj.* Publicly branded with guilt. L. *infamis: in*, without, and *fama*, reputation.

INFANT. *s.* A young child; in law, a minor. L. *infans*, without speech.

INFANT. *adj.* In a state of commencement.—See the noun.

INFANTICIDE. *s.* The murder of a child. L. *infanticidium;* comp. of *infans*, a child, and *cædo*, to kill.

INFANTRY. *s.* Foot soldiers. F. *infanterie: enfant*, an infant; meaning, that those soldiers are small, in comparison with cavalry.

INFATUATE. *v.* To deprive of understanding. L. *infatuo: in*, into, and *fatuus*, silly.

INFECT. *v.* To taint; to pollute. L. *infectum*, sup. of *inficio*, to stain: *in*, into, and *facio*, to make.

INFER. *v.* To deduce. L. *infero:* from *in*, into, and *fero*, to bring.

INFERIOR. *adj.* Lower in place; subordinate: L. *inferior*, lower: positive, *infra*, beneath; comp. *inferior*, lower; sup. *infimus*, lowest.

INFERNAL. *adj.* Relating to hell; atrocious. L. *infernus*, situated below.

INFEST. *v.* To harass. L. *infesto*, to trouble.

INFIDEL. *s.* An unbeliever in regard to religious tenets. L. *infidelis: in*, without, *fides*, faith, or belief.

INFINITE. *adj.* Unlimited; very large. L. *infinitus: in*, not, and *finis*, an end.

INFIRM. *adj.* Tottering; weak. L. *in*, not, and firm.

INFLAME. *v.* To kindle; to provoke. L. *inflammo: in*, into, and *flamma*, a flame.

INFLATE. *v.* To swell with wind; to fill with the breath; to make turgid. L. *inflatum*, sup. of *inflo:* from *in*, into, and *flo*, to blow.

INFLECTION, or INFLEXION. *s.* The act of bending; variation of a noun or verb. L. *inflectio*, or *inflexio:* from *inflecto: in*, in, or towards, and *flecto*, to bend.

INFLEXIBLE. *adj.* Not possible to be bent, or prevailed on. L. *inflexibilis: in*, not, and *flecto*, to bend.

INFLICT. *v.* To impose as a punishment. L. *inflictum*, sup. of *infligo: in*, upon, and *fligo*, to beat.

INFLUENCE. *s.* Power of effecting. L. *influens*, part. of *influo:* comp. of *in*, into, and *fluo*, to flow, or proceed.

INFLUX. *s.* Act of flowing into. L. *influxus*, part. of *influo: in*, into, and *fluo*, to flow.

INFOLIATE. *v.* To cover with a resemblance of leaves. L. *in*, upon, *folium*, a leaf.

IN FORMA PAUPERIS. In the form of a poor man; a law phrase, to denote a certain privilege granted, in the English courts, to those who cannot afford the expense of a lawsuit. L. *in*, in, *forma*, the form, *pauperis*, (gen. of *pauper*,) a poor man.

INFRACTION. *s.* Breach. L. *infractio: in*, into, and *fractus*, p. part. of *frango*, to break.

INFRANGIBLE. *adj.* Not possible to be broken. L. *in*, not, and frangible.

INFRINGE. *v.* To violate. L. *infringo;* from in, into, and *frango*, to break.

INFURIATE. *v.* To enrage. L. *in*, into, and *furia*, a fury or fiend.

INFUSE. *v.* To pour into; to inspire. F. *infuser;* L. *infusum*, sup. of *infundo;* from *in*, into, and *fundo*, to pour.

INGENIOUS. *adj.* Having genius; inventive. L. *ingeniosus; ingenium*, capacity, wit: *in*, in, and G. *gennao*, to beget.

INGENUOUS. *adj.* Candid; generous. L. *ingenuus*, of good extraction, honest.

INGRATIATE. *v.* To recommend to kindness. L. *in*, into, and *gratia*, affection, or favour.

INGRESS. *s.* Entrance. L. *ingressus; in*, into, and *gressus*, part. of *gradior*, to step.

INGUINAL. *adj.* Relating to the groin. L. *inguinis*, gen. of *inguen*, the groin.

INHABIT. *v.* To dwell in. L. *in*, in, and *habito*, to dwell: *habeo*, to possess.

INHALE. *v.* To draw in [to the lungs.] L. *inhalo;* comp. of *in*, into, and *halo*, to breathe.

INHERENT. *adj.* Naturally conjoined. L. *inhærens*, part. of *inhæreo; in*, in, and *hæreo*, to stick.

INHERIT. *v.* To receive or possess by inheritance. F. *inheriter.*—See HEIR.

INHIBIT. *v.* To restrain; to prohibit. L. *inhibeo; in*, against, and *habeo*, to have or hold; meaning, some obstruction.

INHUMATE. *v.* To bury. L. *inhumo;* from *in*, into, and *humus*, the ground.

INIMICAL. *adj.* Hostile. L. *inimicus; in*, not, and *amicus*, a friend.

INIQUITY. *s.* Injustice; crime. F. *iniquité;* L. *iniquitas; iniquus*, unequal: *in*, not, and *æquus*, equal.

INITIAL. *adj.* At the beginning. L. *initialis; initium*, a beginning; *in*, into, and *itio*, a going: *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go.

INITIATE. *v.* To enter; to introduce. L. *initio.*—See INITIAL.

INJECT. *v.* To force into. L. *injectum*, sup. of *injicio; in*, into, and *jacio*, to throw.

INJUDICIOUS. *adj.* Unwisely judged, or designed. L. *in*, not, and judicious.

INJUNCTION. *s.* Command or rule, associated with some business or duty. L. *injunctio; injunctus*, p. part. of *injungo; in*, with, and *jungo*, to join.

INJURE. *v.* To hurt unjustly; to damage. L. *injuria; in*, against, and *juris*, gen. of *jus*, right.

INNATE. *adj.* Born with; inherent. L. *innatus*, part. of *innascor; in*, in, and *nascor*, to be born.

INNOCENT. *adj.* Guiltless; innocuous. L. *innocens;* from *in*, not, and *nocens*, part. of *noceo*, to hurt.

INNOCUOUS. *adj.* Harmless in effect. L. *innocuus; in*, not, and *noceo*, to hurt.

INNOVATE. *v.* To introduce something new or uncommon, (which is thought inconvenient or dangerous.) L. *innovo;* from *in*, into, and *novus*, new.

INNOXIOUS. *adj.* Free from mischievous effects, or from crimes. L. *innoxius; in*, not, and *noceo*, to hurt.

INNUENDO. *s.* Oblique hint. L. *innuendo*, by nodding; abl. gerund of *innuo; in*, towards, and *nuo*, to nod.

INNUMERABLE. *adj.* Not possible to be counted; extremely numerous. L. *innumerabilis;* comp. of *in*, not, and *numero*, to reckon.

INOCULATE. *v.* To insert a bud or cutting of one plant in another; to insert the virus of the small pox, or to vaccinate. L. *inoculo; in*, into, and *oculus*, an eye; meaning the eye of the bud.

INODOROUS. *adj.* Without perfume. L. *inodorosus; in*, without, and *odos*, smell.

INORDINATE. *adj.* Irregular; disorderly. L. *inordinatus; in*, without, and *ordo*, a rule.

IN PROPRIA PERSONA. In his (or her) own person; in personal attendance. L. *in*, in, *propria*, proper, *persona*, person.

INQUEST. *s.* Inquiry authorized by law. F. *enqueste;* L. *in*, into, and *quæsitus*, p. part. of *quæro*, to seek or inquire.

INQUIRE. *v.* To ask a question; to search. L. *inquiro; in*, into, and *quæro*, to seek.

INQUISITION. *s.* Inquest; prison, established under papal authority, for the examination and punishment of heretics: L. *inquisitio.*—See INQUEST.

INSANE. *adj.* Of unsound mind. L. *insanus;* comp. of *in*, not, and *sanus*, healthy.

INSATIABLE. *adj.* Greedy, so as not to be satisfied. L. *insatiabilis: in*, not, and *satio*, to satisfy.

INSATIATE. *adj.* Insatiable. L. *insatiatus.*—See INSATIABLE.

INSCRIBE. *v.* To write in, or on; or to dedicate. L. *inscribo:* from *in*, in, on, or to, and *scribo*, to write.

INSCRIPTION. *s.* Something inscribed. L. *inscriptio: inscriptus*, p. part. of *inscribo.*—See INSCRIBE.

INSCRUTABLE. *adj.* Unsearchable; undiscoverable. L. *inscrutabilis: in*, not, and *scruto*, to explore.

INSECT. *s.* A small animal, having a separation in the middle of its body, joined by a ligature; as in a common fly. L. *insectus*, notched.

INSERT. *v.* To place in, or into, or amongst. L. *insertum*, sup. of *insero: in*, in, and *sero*, to plant.

INSIDIOUS. *adj.* Sly; treacherous. L. *insidiosus:* from *insidia*, a trap.

INSIGNIFICANT. *adj.* Without a meaning; unimportant; contemptible. L. *in*, not, and significant.

INSINUATE. *v.* To introduce gently; to hint. L. *insinuo:* from *in*, into, and *sinus*, the bosom.

INSIPID. *adj.* Not affecting the palate; uninteresting. L. *insipidus: in*, without, and *sapor*, savour.

INSIST. *v.* Not to recede from terms or assertions; to persist in. L. *insisto; in*, in, and *sisto*, to continue.

INSOLENT. *adj.* Contemptuous; haughty. L. *insolens: in*, not, and *solens*, part. of *soleo*, to be accustomed: (the derivation of this word cannot easily be explained.)

INSOLUBLE. *adj.* Not soluble; not possible to be made fluid. L. *in*, not, and soluble.

INSOLVABLE. *adj.* Not solvable; inextricable. L. *in*, not, and solvable.

INSOLVENT. *adj.* Unable to pay. L. *in*, not, and solvent.

INSPECT. *v.* To examine. L. *inspecto: in*, into, and *specto*, to eye carefully: *spectum*, sup. of *specio*, to see.

INSPERSION. *s.* A sprinkling upon. L. *inspersio:*

inspersus, p. part. of *inspergo: in*, upon, and *spargo*, to strew, or sprinkle.

INSPIRE. *v.* To breathe into; to animate. L. *inspiro: in*, into, and *spiro*, to breathe.

INSPISSATE. *v.* To thicken. L. *in*, into, and *spissus*, clammy.

INSTALL. *v.* To perform a particular ceremony of admitting to an office or dignity. F. *installer: en*, into, and *stalle*, a seat for dignified clergymen: *stalle*, is from a Saxon word, denoting an enclosed place or bench.

INSTANT. *s.* A point of time; *adj.* noting the present month. F. *instant;* L. *instans*, part. of *insto: in*, in, and *sto*, to stand.

INSTANTER. s. Instantly. L.—See INSTANT.

IN STATU QUO. In the former state; without any change. L. *in*, in, *statu*, abl. of *status*, the state, *quo*, abl. of *qui*, in which [it was.]

INSTIGATE. *v.* To urge or incite [to a crime.] L. *instigo*, to urge forward.

INSTINCT. *adj.* The desire or aversion which causes action without the use of reason. L. *instinctus*, an inward motion.

INSTITUTE. *v.* To establish, appoint, or enact. L. *instituo;* from *in*, in, and *statuo*, to erect.

INSTRUCT. *v.* To teach; to direct; to inform; L. *instructum*, sup. of *instruo: in*, in, and *struo*, to pile up, or build.

INSTRUMENT. *s.* A tool; a machine; a written document. L. *instrumentum: instruo*, to prepare, and *mens*, an intention.

INSULAR. *adj.* Relating to an island. L. *insularis: insula*, an island.

INSULATE. *v.* To make like an island; to remove all connexion.—See INSULAR.

INSUPERABLE. *adj.* Invincible; insurmountable. L. *insuperabilis: in*, not, and *supero*, to climb over: *super*, above, and *eo*, to go.

INTEGER. *s.* A whole; a whole number. L. *integer*, entire.

INTEGRAL. *adj.* Whole; complete. F. *integral.*—See INTEGER.

INTEGRITY. *s.* State of being undivided; honesty. L. *integritas.*—See INTEGER.

INTELLECT. *s.* The understanding. L. *intellectus: intelligo*, to understand.

INTELLIGIBLE. *adj.* Possible to be understood. L. *intelligibilis: intelligo*, to understand.

INTEND. *v.* To purpose; to design. L. *intendo;* comp. of *in*, towards, and *tendo*, to stretch.

INTENDANT. *s.* In France, means a superintending officer. F. *intendant.*—See INTEND.

INTENSE. *adj.* Denoting an extreme degree. L. *intensus*, p. part. of *intendo: in*, into, and *tendo*, to stretch.

INTENT. *adj.* Anxiously attentive, or diligent. L. *intentus*, p. part. of *intendo.*—See INTENSE.

INTENTION. *s.* Purpose, or design. L. *intentio.*—See INTEND.

INTER. *v.* To bury. F. *enterrer:* L. *in*, into, and *terra*, the earth.

INTERCALAR, or INTERCALARY. *adj.* Additional, to preserve the equation of time; as, the 29th of February, in a leap year. L. *intercalarius;* from *intercalo*, to insert.

INTERCEDE. *v.* To mediate. L. *intercedo*, to come between.

INTERCEPT. *v.* To stop on the way. L. *interceptum*, sup. of *intercipio: inter*, between, and *capio*, to take.

INTERCESSION. *s.* Mediation. L. *intercessio: intercessum*, sup. of *intercedo.*—See INTERCEDE.

INTERCIPIENT. *adj.* Intercepting. L. *intercipiens*, part. of *intercipio.*—See INTERCEPT.

INTERCOSTAL. *adj.* Between the ribs. F. *intercostal.* L. *inter*, between, and *costa*, a rib.

INTERCOURSE. *s.* Communication. F. *entrecours:* L. *inter*, between, and *curro*, to run.

INTERDICT. *v.* To forbid. L. *interdictum*, sup. of *interdico: inter*, between, and *dico*, to say, or object.

INTERFERE. *v.* To interpose. L. *inter*, between, and *ferio*, to push.

INTERIM. *s.* Intervening time. L. *interim*, in the mean time: from *inter*, between.

INTERIOR. *adj.* Internal. L. comparative of *intra*, within: pos. *intra;* comp. *interior;* sup. *intimus.*

INTERJACENT. *adj.* Lying between. L. *interjacens*, part. of *interjaceo: inter*, between, and *jaceo*, to lie.

INTERJECTION. *s.* Interposition; a word used, without premeditation, to denote some passion or emotion of the mind. L. *interjectio: interjectus*, p. part. of *interjicio:* comp. of *inter*, between, and *jacio*, to throw.

INTERLAPSE. *v.* To intervene (in regard to time.) L. *inter*, between, and lapse.

INTERLINE. *v.* To write between lines. L. *inter*, between, and line.

INTERLOCUTORY. *adj.* Consisting of dialogue; preparatory to decision. F. *interlocutoire:* L. *inter*, between, and *locutus*, part. of *loquor*, to speak.

INTERLUDE. *s.* An intervening entertainment. L. *inter*, between, and *ludus*, an entertainment.

INTERMEDIATE. *adj.* Intervening; interposed. F. *intermediat:* L. *inter*, between, and *medius*, the middle.

INTERMINABLE. *adj.* Never ending; immense. L. *in*, not, and terminable.

INTERMISSION. *s.* Pause. L. *intermissio: intermissus*, p. part. of *intermitto.*—See INTERMIT.

INTERMIT. *v.* To stop, but not finally. L. *intermitto:* comp. of *inter*, between, and *mitto*, to send.

INTERNAL. *adj.* Interior. L. *internus: intra*, within.

INTERPOLATE. *v.* To insert, with an evil design. L. *interpolo: inter*, between, and *polio*, to make smooth; meaning, to remove, by forgery, something which opposes our own designs.

INTERPOSE. *v.* To place between; to interfere; to mediate. L. *interpositum*, sup. of *interpono: inter*, between, and *pono*, to place.

INTERPRET. *v.* To explain; to translate. L. *interpretor: interpres*, an interpreter: *inter*, between.

INTERREGNUM. *s.* The term in which a throne is vacant. L. *interregnum:* comp. of *inter*, between, and *regnum*, a reign.

INTERROGATE. *v.* To question. L. *interrogo: inter*, between, and *rogo*, to ask.

IN TERROREM. As a threat, or warning. L. *in*, for the purpose of, and *terrorem*, accus. of *terror*, fear.

INTERRUPT. *v.* To hinder by interposition; to separate. L. *interruptum*, sup. of *interrumpo: inter*, between, and *rumpo*, to break.

INTERSECT. *v.* To cut, or pass between. L. *intersectum*, sup. of *interseco:* comp. of *inter*, between, and *seco*, to cut.

INTERSPERSE. *v.* To scatter amongst. L. *inter*, amongst, and *sparsum*, sup. of *spargo*, to sprinkle.

INTERSTICE. *s.* Intervening space, between matter. F. *interstice:* L. *interstitium;* from *inter*, between, and *status*, part. of *sto*, to stand.

INTERVAL. *adj.* Intervening space, as regards either matter or time. L. *intervallum: inter*, between, and *vallum*, a fence.

INTERVENE. *v.* To interpose; to elapse. L. *intervenio:* from *inter*, between, and *venio*, to come.

INTERVENTION. *s.* Interposition; lapse of time. L. *interventio: inter*, between, and *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.

INTESTATE. *adj.* Without having made a will. L. *intestatus; in*, without, and *testatus*, part. of *testor*, to witness.

INTESTINE. *adj.* Internal. L. *intestinus; intus*, within.

INTIMATE. *adj.* Familiar; near. L. *intimus*, innermost.—See INTERIOR.

INTIMATE. *v.* To hint; to mention indirectly. Low L. *intimo; intimus*, very deep, or secret.

INTIMIDATE. *v.* To make fearful. L. *in*, into, and *timidus*, fearful: *timor*, fear.

INTIRE. *adj.*—See ENTIRE.

INTOLERABLE. *adj.* Insufferable. L. *in*, not, and tolerable.

INTONATION. *s.* Act of thundering; an inward tone, peculiar to the speech of some nations. L. *intono*, to thunder.

IN TOTO. Entirely; wholly. L. *in*, in, and *toto*, abl. of *totus*, whole, or wholly.

INTRANSITIVE. *adj.* A verb intransitive signifies an action, but conveys no effect to any object; as, "I walk." L. *in*, not, and transitive.

IN TRANSITU. On the passage; whilst passing from one place to another. L. *in*, in, and *transitu*, abl. of *transitus*, a passage.

INTREPID. *adj.* Fearless; daring. L. *intrepidus:* from *in*, not, and *trepidus*, fearful.

INTRICATE. *adj.* Perplexed; obscure. L. *intricatus: in*, in, and *tricatus*, part. of *tricor*, to baffle.

INTRINSIC. *adj.* Inherent; independent of external relation. L. *intrinsecus: intra*, within, and *se*, itself.

INTRODUCE. *v.* To conduct or usher into a place, or to a person; to bring into notice or practice. L. *introduco: intro*, within, and *duco*, to lead.

INTRUDE. *v.* To enter without permission or invitation; to interpose with rudeness. L. *intrudo:* comp. of *in*, into, and *trudo*, to thrust.

INTRUSION. *s.* The act of intruding. L. *intrusio: intrusum*, sup. of *intrudo*.—See INTRUDE.

INTUITIVE. *adj.* Seen by the mind without the agency of testimony or argument. Low L. *intuitivus: intus*, within.

INUNDATE. *v.* To overflow. L. *inundo; in*, into, and *unda*, a wave.

INURE. *v.* To accustom; to harden. L. *inuro;* to brand, or print into: from *in*, into, and *uro*, to burn.

INVADE. *v.* To enter hostilely; to encroach on. L. *invado: in*, into, and *vado*, to march.

INVAL'ID. *adj.* Weak; of no force. L. *invalidus: in*, not, and *valeo*, to avail.

INVALID'. *s.* One disabled by sickness or a wound.—See the adjective.

INVALIDATE. *v.* To weaken, with regard to evidence; to annul.—See INVALID.

INVASION. *s.* The act of invading. L. *invasio: invasum*, sup. of *invado*.—See INVADE.

INVECTIVE. *adj.* Censure; reproach. F. *invective:* L. *invectio; invectus*, p. part. of *inveho*.—See INVEIGH.

INVEIGH. *v.* To utter an invective. L. *inveho;* from *in*, against, and *veho*, to carry.

INVENT. *v.* To produce something new and ingenious; to fabricate. L. *inventum*, sup. of *invenio*, to find: *in*, upon, and *venio*, to come.

INVENTORY. *s.* A catalogue. F. *inventoire:* L. *inventarium; inventum*, sup. of *invenio*, to find: *in*, to, and *venio*, to come; because, an inventory directs you to the articles mentioned.

INVERSE. *adj.* Inverted. L. *inversus*, p. part. of *inverto*.—See INVERT.

INVERT. *v.* To reverse; to place upside-down. L. *inverto:* comp. of *in*, opposite to, and *verto*, to turn.

INVEST. *v.* To dress; to install; to adorn; to enclose, or surround. L. *investio; in*, into, and *vestis*, a garment.

INVESTIGATE. *v.* To examine. L. *investigo; in*, into, and *vestigo*, to trace.

INVETERATE. *adj.* Obstinate from long continuance. L. *inveteratus; in*, in, and *veteris*, gen. of *vetus*, old.

INVIDIOUS. *adj.* Envious; malignant; producing envy or malignancy. L. *invidiosus; invidia*, envy: *in*, into, and *video*, to see or look.

INVIGORATE. *v.* To strengthen, or enliven. L. *in*, into, and vigour.

INVINCIBLE. *adj.* Unconquerable; insuperable. F. *invincible;* L. *in*, not, and *vinco*, to conquer.

INVIOLATE, or INVIOLATED. *adj.* Uninjured; unbroken. L. *inviolatus;* from *in*, not, and *violatus*, (p. part. of *violo*,) hurt.

INVISIBLE. *adj.* Imperceptible by the sight. L. *in*, not, and visible.

INVITE. *v.* To allure; to ask; to intreat. L. *invito; in*, to, and *via*, a way.

INVOCATION. *s.* Supplication; invitation. L. *invocatio*.—See INVOKE.

INVOKE. *v.* To supplicate; to invite. L. *invoco;* comp. of *in*, to, and *voco*, to call.

INVOLUNTARY. *adj.* Not desired; not intended. L. *in*, not, and voluntary.

INVOLUTION. *s.* Inwrapment; entanglement. L. *involutio; involutus*, p. part. of *involvo*.—See INVOLVE.

INVOLVE. *v.* To inwrap; to comprise; to entangle. L. *involvo; in*, in, and *volvo*, to roll.

IPSE DIXIT. The *ipse dixit* of any person, denotes—his mere, unsupported assertion. L. *ipse*, he, *dixit;* said: *dico*, to say.

IRASCIBLE. *adj.* Easily enraged. L. *irascibilis.*—See IRE.

IRE. *s.* Wrath; anger. L. *ira;* from the G. *eir*, a tempest.

IRIS. *s.* The rainbow; resemblance of a rainbow; the circle around the pupil of the eye; the fleur-de-luce. L. *iris*, the rainbow. G. *iris; eiro*, to announce.

IRONICAL. *adj.* Expressing irony.—See IRONY.

IRONY. *s.* A mode of speech, in which the meaning is contrary to the words. L. *ironia:* G. *eironeia: eiro*, to interrogate.

IRRADIATE. *v.* To illumine; to brighten. L. *irradio: in*, into, and *radius*, a ray of light.

IRREFRAGABLE. *adj.* Not possible to be confuted. L. *irrefragabilis; in*, not, and *refractus*, p. part. of *refringo*, to break open: *re*, again, and *frango*, to break.

IRREFUTABLE. *adj.* Not to be overthrown by argument. L. *in*, not, and refutable.—See REFUTE.

IRRELATIVE. *adj.* Without relation; unconnected. L. *in*, not, and relative.

IRRELEVANT. *adj.* Unassisting; not aptly adduced. L. *in*, not, and relevant.

IRRESISTIBLE. *adj.* Superior to opposition. L. *in*, not, and resistible.

IRRIGATE. *v.* To overflow with water, as a means of fertilizing. L. *irrigo*, to water.

IRRIGUOUS. *adj.* Moist.—See IRRIGATE.

IRRITATE. *v.* To provoke. L. *irrito.*—See IRE.

IRRUPTION. *s.* Inroad. L. *irruptio: irruptus*, p. part. of *irrumpo:* from *in*, into, and *rumpo*, to break.

ISOLATED. *adj.* Detached. F. *isolé:* L. *solus*, alone.

ISOSCELES. *adj.* Relating to an angle which has only two sides equal. L. *isosceles:* G. *isos*, equal, and *skelos*, a leg.

ISTHMUS. *s.* A neck of land which joins a peninsula

to a continent. L. *isthmus:* G. *isthmos: istemi*, to append.

ITEM. *adv.* Also; *s.* an individual thing. L. *item*, also.

ITERATE. *v.* To repeat. L. *itero: ito*, to go often.

ITINERANT. *adj.* Wandering. F. *itinerant:* L. *itineris*, gen. of *iter*, a journey: from *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go.

ITINERARY. *adj.* Relating to a journey. L. *itinerarius.*—See ITINERANT.

J.

JACOBIN. *s.* A member of a noted faction in Paris, to whose designs the execution of Louis XVI. is attributed; so called, from their meeting at a monastery which had belonged to *Jacobine* friars.

JACOBITE. *s.* A partisan of James II. of England, after his dethronement; and also of his descendants. L. *Jacobus*, James.

JANUARY. *s.* The first month. L. *Januarius:* from *Janus*, a heathen god; to whom, it was consecrated by the Romans.

JAUNDICE. *s.* A distemper which changes the skin and eyes to a yellow colour. F. *jaunisse: jaun*, yellow.

JEJUNE. *adj.* Deficient in matter; unaffecting. L. *jejunus*, bare, hungry.

JELLY. *s.* A glutinous substance. F. *gelée; geler*, to freeze: L. *gelu*, frost.

JET. *s.* A small rapid issue of any fluid. F. *jet*, from *jetter*, to throw.

JET D'EAU. s. An artificial water-spout. F. *jet*, a spout, *de*, of, *eau*, water.

JEU D'ESPRIT. A witticism. F. *jeu*, play, *de*, of, *esprit*, humour.

JOCOSE. *adj.* Facetious; merry. L. *jocosus; jocus*, a jest.

JOCULAR. *adj.* Facetious. L. *jocularis; jocus*, a jest.

JOCUND. *s.* Merry; gay. L. *jocundus; jocus*, a jest.

JOKE. *s.* A jest. L. *jocus*, a jest.

JOLLY. *adj.* Cheerful; agreeable. F. *joli;* L. *jovialis.* —See JOVIAL.

JOT. *s.* An iota; the least quantity imaginable. *Iota,* (*ι*) the smallest letter in the Greek alphabet.

JOURNAL. *s.* A diary; a compendium from a merchant's day-book. F. *journal; jour,* a day.

JOURNEY. *s.* Passage by land. F. *journée,* a day's work, or day's travel: *jour,* a day.

JOVIAL. *adj.* Merry. L. *jovialis;* from *Jovis,* gen. of *Jupiter.*—See the heathen mythology.

JUBILEE. *s.* A time of public hilarity and rejoicing. F. *jubilé;* L. *jubilum;* from *jubeo,* to appoint; jubilees having been *ordered* by the Roman government.

JUDICATURE. *s.* Power of distributing justice; court of justice. F. *judicature.*—See JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL. *adj.* Relating to courts of law. L. *judicialis; judex,* a judge.

JUDICIARY. *adj.* Relating to judicature. L. *judiciarius.*—See JUDICIAL.

JUDICIOUS. *adj.* Wisely judged; prudent. F. *judicieux;* L. *judicis,* gen. of *judex,* a judge.

JUGULAR. *adj.* Belonging to the throat. L. *jugulum,* the throat.

JUNCTION. *s.* Joining; union. L. *junctio; junctus,* p. part. of *jungo,* to join.

JUNCTURE. *s.* The critical point of time in which two events seem to meet. L. *junctura; juncturus,* future part. of *jungo,* to join.

JUNE. *s.* The sixth month. L. *Junius;* from *Juno,* the imaginary wife of the heathen deity, *Jupiter.*

JUNIOR. *adj.* The younger. L. *junior,* younger; compar. of *juvenis,* young.

JURE DIVINO. By divine law. L. abl. of *jus,* and *divinus.*

JURE HUMANO. By human law. L. abl. of *jus,* and *humanus.*

JURIDICAL. *adj.* Acting, or used, in the distribution of justice. L. *juridicalis; juridicus,* a judge: *juris,* gen. of *jus,* right.

JURISDICTION. *s.* Legal authority; extent of power. L. *jurisdictio;* from *juris,* gen. of *jus,* law, and *dictio,* a declaration.

JURY. *s.* An assembly of persons sworn to discover and declare the truth. F. *juri;* L. *juro*, to swear.

JUSTICE. *s.* Equity; punishment, (opposed to mercy;) a judge. F. *justice;* L. *jus*, right.

JUSTIFY. *v.* To clear from imputed guilt; to defend. F. *justifier;* L. *justus*, right, and *facio*, to make.

JUVENILE. *adj.* Youthful. L. *juvenilis; juvenis*, young.

JUXTAPOSITION. *s.* Proximity. L. *juxta*, near to, and position.

K.

KALEIDOSCOPE. *s.* An optical instrument invented by Brewster of Edinburgh, which gives to substances placed within it an almost unlimited variety of beautiful appearances. G. *kalos*, beautiful, *idea*, form, and *skopeo*, to view.

L.

LABIAL. *adj.* Uttered by the lips. L. *labialis;* from *labium*, a lip.

LABORATORY. *s.* A chemist's work-room. F. *laboratoire:* L. *laboro*, to labour.

LABORIOUS. *adj.* Fatiguing; diligent. L. *laboriosus;* from *labor*, labour.

LABOUR. *s.* Painful exertion of strength; work; travail. F. *labeur;* L. *labor*, labour.

LACERATE. *v.* To tear. L. *lacero*, to tear.

LACHRYMAL. *adj.* Generating tears. L. *lachryma*, a tear.

LACHRYMATORY. *s.* A vessel in which tears were gathered in honour of the dead. L. *lachryma*, a tear.

LACONIC. *adj.* In few words; brief. L. *laconicus;* from *Laconia*, the country of the Spartans; who delivered their sentiments in few words.

LACTARY. *adj.* Milky; having milk. L. *lactarius: lac*, milk.

LACTATES. *s.* Salts formed from the lactic acid. L. *lac*, milk.

LACTEAL. *adj.* Milky; conveying chyle of the colour of milk. *s.* L. *lac*, milk.

LACTEOUS. *adj.* Milky. L. *lacteus: lac*, milk.

LACTESCENT. *adj.* Producing milk, or a white juice resembling milk. L. *lactescens*, part. of *lactesco; lac*, milk.

LAITY. *s.* The people, as distinguished from the clergy.—See LAY.

LAMBENT. *adj.* Gliding over gently. L. *lambens*, part. of *lambo*, to lick.

LAMBDOIDAL. *adj.* Having the form of the Greek letter Λ, *lambda*.

LAMINÆ. *s.* Thin plates or layers. L. *laminæ*, plural of *lamina*, a thin plate of metal.

LANGUAGE. *s.* Human speech; national tongue; expression. F. *langage;* L. *lingua*, a tongue.

LANGUID. *adj.* Faint; feeble. L. *languidus;* from *langueo*, to languish.

LANIGEROUS. *adj.* Bearing wool. L. *laniger;* from *lana*, wool, and *gero*, to bear.

LANUGINOUS. *adj.* Downy; covered with soft hair. L. *lanuginosus;* from *lanugo*, down.

LAPIDARY. *s.* One who deals in gems, or finishes them. F. *lapidaire;* L. *lapis*, a stone.

LAPIDEOUS. *adj.* Stony; of the nature of stone. L. *lapideus; lapidis*, gen. of *lapis*, a stone.

LAPIDESCENT. *adj.* Growing or turning to stone. L. *lapidescens*, part. of *lapidesco; lapis*, a stone.

LAPSE. *s.* Flow; period passed; small error. L. *lapsus*, part. of *labor*, to glide, or slip.

LARCENY. *s.* Petty theft. F. *larcin*, theft; L. *latrocinium*, a trap.

LARYNX. *s.* The windpipe or trachea. G. *larunx*, the throat.

LASCIVIOUS. *adj.* Lewd. L. *lascivus; laxus*, loose. —See LAX.

LASSITUDE. *s.* Weariness. L. *lassitudo*, from *laxus*, loose, unstrung.

LATENT. *adj.* Concealed. L. *latens*, part. of *lateo*, to lurk.

LATERAL. *adj.* Relating to the side; or to a motion from side to side. L. *lateralis;* from *latus*, a side.

LATINISM. *s.* A mode of speech peculiar to the *Latin* language.

LATITAT. *s.* A writ, issuing from the King's Bench, in England; which supposes the defendant to be concealed. L. *latitat*, (from *latito*,) he lurks.

LATITUDE. *s.* Breadth; extensive range; distance from the equator. L. *latitudo;* from *latus*, broad: *latus*, (p. part. of *fero*,) borne, or carried; that is, extended.

LATITUDINARIAN. *s.* One who thinks or acts without restraining himself. L. *latitudo.*—See LATITUDE.

LAUD. *s.* To praise; to extol. L. *laudo*, to praise.

LAUDABLE. *adj.* Praiseworthy. L. *laudabilis;* from *laudo*, to praise.

LAUNDRY. *s.* A house, or room, in which clothes are washed. F. *lavanderie;* L. *lavo*, to wash.

LAUREAT, or LAUREATE. *adj.* Decked with a laurel, or supposed to be so honoured. L. *laureatus; laurea*, a laurel-tree, or garland of laurels.

LAVATORY. *s.* A medicinal wash.—See LAVE.

LAVE. *v.* To wash, to bathe. L. *lavo*, to wash.

LAVISH. *adj.* Prodigal. L. *lavo*, to throw or shake off.

LAX. *adj.* Loose; slack; vague. *s.* a looseness, or diarrhœa. L. *laxus*, loose.

LAXITY. *s.* Looseness; slackness; want of precision. L. *laxitas.*—See LAX.

LAY. *adj.* Regarding the laity. G. *laos*, the people.

LAYMAN. *s.* One who is not a clergyman.——See LAY.

LEAGUE. *s.* A confederacy; a combination, either of interest or friendship. F. *ligue;* L. *ligo*, to bind.

LEAVEN. *s.* That which raises bread, and is usually called yeast or barm; something which makes a general change in the mass; in general, denoting corruption. F. *levain;* L. *levo*, to raise.

LECTURE. *s.* An instructive discourse. F. *lecture;* L. *lego*, *(legere,)* to select, or to read. A *lecture* as distinguished from a *sermon*, seems to denote *selection;* being explanatory of several passages of Scrip-

ture, and not referring to a particular *text*. In general, the term alludes to *reading*.

LEGACY. *s.* Something assigned by a last will. L. *legatum;* from *lego*, (*legare,*) to bequeath.

LEGAL. *adj.* Lawful. L. *legalis;* from *legis*, gen. of *lex*, a law.

LEGATE. *s.* An ambassador; a papal ambassador or commissioner. L. *legatus;* from *lego*, to intrust.

LEGATEE. *s.* One to whom a legacy has been willed. L. *legatum*, a legacy.—See LEGACY.

LEGEND. *s.* A chronicle of the lives of saints; any memorial or relation; any inscription, particularly on coins and medals. L. *legenda*, [things] to be read: from *lego*, (*legere.*)

LEGER. *s.* A compendium of mercantile accounts, contracted and arranged from the journal. L. *lego*, to gather.

LEGERDEMAIN. *s.* Slight of hand. F. *legereté*, nimbleness, *de*, of, *main*, the hand.

LEGIBLE. *adj.* Such as can be read. L. *legibilis;* from *lego*, to read.

LEGION. *s.* A Roman battalion, consisting of about five thousand men. L. *legio;* from *lego*, to collect.

LEGISLATOR. *s.* One who makes laws. L. *legislator; leges*, laws, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to carry, or propose.

LEGITIMATE. *adj.* Regular; proper; born in wedlock. L. *legitimus*, lawful; from *legis*, gen. of *lex*, a law.

LEGUMINOUS. *adj.* Of the pulse kind, as beans and peas; such as are not reaped, but gathered by the hand. L. *legumen*, pulse; from *lego*, to gather.

LENIENT. *adj.* Assuaging; mild; merciful. L. *leniens*, part. of *lenio*, to assuage; *lenis*, mild.

LENITIVE. *s.* Something to ease pain. F. *lenitif.*—See LENITY.

LENITY. *s.* Mildness; tenderness. L. *lenitas: lenis*, mild.

LENS. *s.* An optical glass which is convex on two sides. L. *lens*, a kind of pulse, called lentil,—from a resemblance of that glass to the form of its seed.

LENTICULAR. *adj.* Of the form of a lens. F. *lenticulaire:* L. *lentis*, gen. of *lens*.—See LENS.

LENTIFORM. *adj.* Having the shape of a lens. L. *lentis*, of a lens, and *forma*, figure.

LENTIGINOUS. *adj.* Scurfy; partaking of the lentigo. L. *lentiginosus*.—See LENTIGO.

LENTIGO. *s.* A freckly or scurfy eruption on the skin. L. from *lentis*, gen. of *lens*, a kind of *pea* or pulse called a lentil.

LEO. *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. L. *leo*, a lion.

LEPER. *s.* One having the leprosy.——See LEPROSY.

LEPROSY. *s.* A disorder which covers the body with a kind of white scales. L. *lepra;* G. *lepra: lepros*, scabby.

LEPROUS. *adj.* Infected with leprosy. L. *leprosus*.—See LEPROSY.

LESSON. *s.* Any thing read or repeated to a teacher; precept; portion of scripture read in divine service. F. *leçon:* L. *lectio: lego*, to read.

LETHARGY. *s.* A morbid drowsiness. G. *lethargia;* from *lethé*, forgetfulness, and *argos*, slothful, dull.

LETTER. *s.* One of the elements of a syllable; an epistle; literal meaning. F. *lettre;* L. *litera*, a letter.

LEVATOR. *s.* A surgical instrument, for raising depressed parts of the skull. L. *levator:* from *levo*, to lift.

LEVEE. *s.* An assemblage of persons at a court; an artificial bank of a river. F. *levée*, from *lever*, to raise.

LEVEN. *s.*—See LEAVEN; which is the most common, though not the most correct, mode, of spelling the word.

LEVER. *s.* One of the mechanical powers. F. *levier:* L. *levo*, to lift.

LEVIGATE. *v.* To reduce to very fine powder; to mix until a liquor becomes smooth and uniform. L. *lævigo:* from *lævis*, or *levis*, smooth.

LEVITY. *s.* Lightness; unsteadiness; trifling gaiety. L. *levitas;* from *levis*, light.

LEVY. *v.* To raise,—applied to money or an army. F. *lever:* L. *levo*, to raise.

LEXICOGRAPHER. *s.* A writer of dictionaries. G. *lexicon*, a dictionary, and *grapho*, to write.

LEXICON. *s.* A dictionary. G. *lexicon; lexis*, a word, and *eikon*, a representation, or image.

LEX NATURÆ. The law of nature. L. *lex*, a law, and *naturæ*, gen. of *natura*, nature.

LEX NON SCRIPTA. Unwritten law; the Common Law of England. L. *lex*, a law, *non*, not, *scripta*, (from *scribo*,) written.

LEX SCRIPTA. Written or statute law. L. *lex*, a law, *scripta*, (from *scribo*,) written.

LEX TALIONIS. The law of retaliation; as, "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." L. *lex*, a law, and *talionis*, gen. of *talio*, like for like.

LIBATION. *s.* Wine poured on the ground in honour of a heathen god. L. *libatio:* G. *leibo*, to pour out.

LIBEL. *s.* A defamatory writing; a species of proceeding in law. L. *libellus*, a little book, a lampoon; from *liber*, a book.

LIBERAL. *adj.* Becoming a gentleman; munificent; generous. L. *liberalis;* from *liber*, free.

LIBERATE. *v.* To set free. L. *libero:* from *liber*, free.

LIBERTINE. *s.* A licentious person. F. *libertin;* L. *liber*, free, uncontrouled.

LIBERTY. *s.* Freedom; privilege. L. *libertas;* from *liber*, free.

LIBIDINOUS. *adj.* Lewd. L. *libidinosus: libido*, lust; G. *leibo*, to pour out.

LIBRA. *s.* One of the signs of the zodiac. L. *libra*, a balance.

LIBRARY. *s.* A place for books; a large collection of books. L. *liber*, a book.

LIBRATION. *s.* The state of being balanced. L. *libratio; libra*, a balance.

LICENSE. *s.* Permission; permission allowed by oneself beyond a proper limit. L. *licentia;* from *liceo*, to be lawful.

LICENTIATE. *s.* One who has obtained a collegiate degree. L. *licentia*, permission.

LICENTIOUS. *adj.* Unrestrained by law or moral feeling. L. *licentiosus;* from *licentia*, arbitrary license.

LICTOR. *s.* A person who attended the Roman consuls, to apprehend or punish criminals. L. *lictor;* probably from *ligo*, to bind.

LIEGE. *adj.* Subject; sovereign. F. *lige;* L. *ligo*, to bind.

LIENTERY. *s.* A species of bodily looseness, or diarrhœa. F. *lienterie;* G. *leion*, smooth, and *enteron*, an intestine.

LIEU. In *lieu*, means in the place of. F. *lieu*, place, stead.

LIEUTENANT. *s.* A deputy; an officer next in rank to a captain. F. from *lieu*, place, or stead, and *tenant*, part. of *tenir*, to hold.

LIGAMENT. *s.* That which connects. L. *ligamentum;* from *ligo*, to bind.

LIGATURE. *s.* A bandage. L. *ligatura;* from *ligo*, to bind.

LIGNEOUS. *adj.* Partaking of wood. L. *ligneus; lignum*, wood.

LIMIT. *s.* Boundary; utmost reach. F. *limite:* L. *limes*, a boundary.

LIMPID. *adj.* Transparent. L. *limpidus.*—See LYMPH.

LINEAL. *adj.* Composed of lines; descending in a direct family line. L. *linealis;* from *linea*, a line.

LINEAMENT. *s.* Feature. L. *lineamentum;* from *linea*, a line.

LINGUADENTAL. *adj.* Uttered by the combined action of the tongue and teeth. L. *lingua*, a tongue, and *dens*, a tooth.

LINGUIST. *s.* One skilled in languages. L. *lingua*, a tongue or language.

LINIMENT. *s.* A species of ointment. L. *linimentum;* from *linio*, to rub softly.

LIPOTHYMY. *s.* A swoon. G. *leipothemia;* comp. of *leipo*, to fail, and *thumos*, the mind.

LIQUATION. *s.* The act of melting; capacity to be melted. L. *liquo*, to melt.

LIQUEFY. *v.* To become liquid. L. *liquefio;* from *liquor*, a fluid, and *fio*, to become.

LIQUESCENT. *adj.* Melting; of a melting nature. L. *liquescens*, part. of *liquesco*, to grow liquid: *liquo*, to melt.

LIQUID. *adj.* Fluid; soft. L. *liquidus: liqueo*, to melt.

LIQUIDATE. *v.* To lessen a debt by degrees. L. *liqueo*, to dissolve.

LIQUOR. *s.* Any thing fluid; vulgarly, intoxicating drink. L. *liquor.*—See LIQUID.

LITANY. *s.* A form of prayer. G. *litaneia*, a supplication.

LITERAL. *adj.* Not figurative; following the words precisely; consisting of letters. L. *litera*, a letter.

LITERARY. *adj.* Relating to letters, or learning. L. *literarius;* from *literæ*, letters, or learning: *litera*, a letter.

LITERATI. *s.* The learned. L. pl. of *literatus*, learned; from *literæ*, letters.

LITERATIM. *s.* Letter by letter. L. *literatim;* from *litera*, a letter.

LITHOGRAPHY. *s.* The art of engraving on stone. G. *lithos*, a stone, and *graphо*, to write.

LITHONTRIPTIC. *adj.* Medicine for dissolving the stone in the kidneys or bladder. G. *lithos*, a stone, and *tribo*, to waste or digest.

LITHOTOMY. *s.* The art of cutting for the stone. G. *lithos*, a stone, and *temno*, to cut.

LITIGATE. *v.* To contest in law. L. *litigo;* comp. of *lites*, pl. of *lis*, strife, and *ago*, to make.

LITIGIOUS. *adj.* Fond of lawsuits. L. *litigiosus.*—See LITIGATE.

LITTER. *s.* Straw for cattle to lie on; a bed for carrying a sick or luxurious person; a brood of young, (supposed to be in a bed.) F. *litière; lit*, a bed.

LITURGY. *s.* Form of prayers; form of public devotion. G. *litourgia; litos*, humbly supplicating, and *ergon*, a work.

LIVID. *adj.* Discoloured as with a blow. L. *lividus:* from *liveo*, to be black and blue, or pale and wan.

LIXIVIUM. *s.* A fluid impregnated with a salt. L. *lixivium;* from *lix*, lie made with ashes.

LOBE. *s.* In anatomy, any fleshy, protuberant part, as

the lobes of the lungs, the lobes of the ears. G. *lobos*, the lower part of the ear.

LOCAL. *adj.* Relating to place; in a particular place. F. *local:* L. *locus*, a place.

LOCATE. *v.* To establish in a particular place. L. *loco;* from *locus*, a place.

LOCOMOTION. *s.* Act of moving from one place to another. L. *loco*, (abl. of *locus*,) from a place, and motion.

LOCUM TENENS. A deputy; a temporary substitute. L. *locum*, a place, and *tenens*, holding: (*locus* and *teneo.*)

LOCUS SIGILLI, or *L. S.* The place of the seal. L. *locus*, a place, and *sigilli*, gen. of *sigillum*, a seal.

LOGARITHMS. *s.* A species of arithmetic invented by lord Napier. G. *logos*, a ratio, and *arithmos*, a number.

LOGIC. *s.* The art of reasoning. L. *logicé:* G. *logos*, a word, speech, or thought.

LOGOMACHY. *s.* A contest in, or about, words. G. *logomachia;* comp. of *logos*, a word, and *mache*, a battle.

LONGEVITY. *s.* Length of life. L. *longævus*, long-lived; from *longus*, long, and *ævum*, time.

LONGIMETRY. *s.* The art of measuring distances. L. *longus*, long, and G. *metreo*, to measure.

LONGITUDE. *s.* Length; distance from east to west. L. *longitudo;* from *longus*, long.

LOQUACIOUS. *adj.* Talkative. L. *loquacis*, gen. of *loquax*, talkative: *loquor*, to speak.

LORICATED. *adj.* Plated over, in the manner of a crocodile. L. *lorica*, a coat of mail.

LOTION. *s.* A medicinal wash. L. *lotio:* from *lotum*, sup. of *lavo*, to wash.

LOUIS-D'OR. *s.* A golden coin of France. F. *Louis*, (the king's name,) *de*, of, *or*, gold.

LOYAL. *adj.* Obedient to a prince, or to the national laws; faithful. F. *loyal;* from *loi*, a law.

LUBRICITY. *s.* Slipperiness, or smoothness; instability. F. *lubricité;* L. *lubricus*, gliding.

LUBRIFACTION. *s.* The act of making slippery or smooth. L. *lubricus*, gliding, and *facio*, to make.

LUCENT. *adj.* Shining; splendid. L. *lucens*, part. of *luceo*, to shine.

LUCID. *adj.* Shining; perspicuous. L. *lucidus:* from *luceo*, to shine.

LUCRATIVE. *adj.* Profitable. L. *lucrativus;* from *lucrum*, gain.

LUCRE. *s.* Gain; money. This is a vulgar word, and always used in a degrading sense. F. *lucre;* L. *lucrum*, gain.

LUCUBRATION. *s.* Nocturnal study. L. *lucubratio;* from *lucé*, (abl. of *lux*,) with light;—meaning candle-light.

LUDICROUS. *adj.* Exciting laughter. L. *ludicer;* from *ludus*, sport.

LUGUBRIOUS. *adj.* Mournful. L. *lugubris; lugeo*, to mourn.

LUMBAGO. *s.* Pain in the loins and small part of the back. L. *lumbi*, the loins, and *ago*, to move.

LUMINARY. *s.* That which emits light. L. *luminaré;* from *lumen*, light.

LUNACY. *s.* A species of mental derangement, erroneously supposed to be influenced by the moon; madness in general. L. *luna*, the moon.

LUNAR. *adj.* Relating to the moon. L. *lunaris;* from *luna*, the moon.

LUNARIAN. *s.* An inhabitant of the moon. L. *luna*, the moon.

LUNATIC. *s.* One afflicted by lunacy.—See LUNACY.

LUNATION. *s.* A revolution of the moon. L. *luna*, the moon.

LUPERCAL. *s.* A feast observed in Rome, at the place where Romulus and Remus were said to have been suckled by a wolf. L. *lupercal;* from *lupa*, a female wolf.

LUSTRATION. *s.* Religious purification by water, or other sacrifice. L. *lustratio.*—See LUSTRUM.

LUSTRE. *s.* Brightness, or glitter; renown. F. *lustre:* L. *lustro*, to purify.

LUSTRUM. *s.* The religious purgation or cleansing of Rome, every fifth year; hence, lustrum is used to denote a period of four years. L.

LUSUS NATURÆ. An irregular production of nature; as an animal born with five legs, in place of four. L. *lusus*, a play or freak, *naturæ*, (from *natura*,) of nature.

LUTARIOUS. *adj.* Living in mud. L. *lutarius:* from *lutum*, mud.

LUTING. *s.* Clay, or a composition, with which the joints and apertures of chemical utensils are closed. F. *lut*, L. *lutum*, clay.

LUXURIANT. *adj.* Exuberant. L. *luxurians;* from *luxuria*, extravagance: *luxo*, to loosen.

LYMPH. *s.* A transparent, colourless fluid. L. *lympha*, a poetical term for water.

LYMPHE'DUCT. *s.* In anatomy, a vessel which conveys the lymph. L. *lympha*, lymph, and *ductus*, a guidance: *duco*, to lead.

LYRE. *s.* A harp. F. *lyre;* L. *lyra;* G. *lura.*

LYRIC. *adj.* Relating to poems intended for the harp; sentimental pieces of music. L. *lyricus.*—See LYRE.

M.

MACERATE. *v.* To make lean; to wear away. L. *macero;* from *macer*, lean.

MACHINATION. *s.* Artifice; malicious design. L. *machinatio;* from *machina*, an engine.—See MACHINE.

MACHINE. *s.* An engine. L. *machina;* G. *machané*, a project or endeavour; quickness or advantage.

MACULA. *s.* A spot. L. (pl. *maculæ.*)

MADRIGAL. *s.* A pastoral song; any light, airy, short song. F. *madrigal;* L. *mandra*, a hovel for cattle.

MAGAZINE. *s.* A store-house, generally for munitions of war; a miscellaneous pamphlet, (imagined as a literary store-house.) F. *magazin:* G. *magos*, wise.

MAGIC. *s.* Pretended sorcery or enchantment. L. *majicé;* G. *magos*, wise.

MAGISTERIAL. *adj.* Relating to a magistrate. L. *majister*, a master; from *major*, greater.

MAGISTRATE. *s.* A man publicly invested with legal authority. L. *magistratus: magister*, a master.

MAGNA CHARTA. *s.* The charter of English liberties, obtained from king John, by the barons, in 1215. L. *magna*, (fem. of *magnus*,) great, and *charta*, (pronounced *carta*,) paper.

MAGNANIMITY. *s.* Greatness of mind; bravery. L. *magnanimitas;* comp. of *magnus*, great, and *animus*, the mind or soul.

MAGNIFICENT. *adj.* Grand; splendid. L. *magnificus:* from *magnus*, great, and *facio*, to make.

MAGNIFY. *v.* To make great; to increase to the eye; to exaggerate. L. *magnificio;* from *magnus*, great, and *facio*, to make.

MAGNITUDE. *s.* Bulk; dimension. L. *magnitudo;* from *magnus*, great.

MAIL. *s.* A coat of steel *net*-work to protect the body; any armour; a postman's bag, or that which covers and *protects* the letters; a carriage in which the mail is conveyed. F. *maille*, the mesh of a net.

MAIN. *adj.* Principal; chief; leading. Old F. *magne:* L. *magnus*, great.

MAIN. *s.* A continent, or *great* tract of land; an ocean, or *great* sheet of water.—See the adjective.

MAINPRISE. *s.* Delivery into the custody of a friend, upon security given for appearance; bail. F. *main*, a hand, and *prise*, possession: *prendre*, to take.

MAINTAIN. *v.* To preserve; to keep; to support. F. *maintenir: main*, a hand, (that is, in the hand,) and *tenir*, to hold: L. *manus*, and *teneo*.

MAJESTIC. *adj.* August; grand; splendid. L. *majestas*, superiority, majesty: from *major*, compar. of *magnus*, great.

MAJOR. *adj.* Greater; used generally before *part.* L. *major*, greater; compar. of *magnus*, great.

MAJOR. *s.* An officer next above a captain. L. *major*, greater.

MAJORITY. *s.* The greater number; commission or rank of major.—See MAJOR.

MALADY. *s.* Disease. F. *maladie: mal*, evil: L. *malum*.

MALA FIDE. With a design to deceive. L. abl. of *malus*, bad, and *fides*, faith.

MALATES. *s.* Salts formed by a combination of any base with the malic acid.—See MALIC.

MALCONTENT. *s.* A discontented or dissatisfied person. F. *mal-content: mal*, ill, and *content*, contented.

MALEDICTION. *s.* Curse. L. *maledictio:* from *malus*, evil, and *dictio*, an expression.

MALEFACTOR. *s.* A criminal. L. *malé*, wickedly, and *facio*, to do.

MALEVOLENT. *s.* Malignant. L. *malevolus;* from *malé*, wickedly, and *volo*, to wish.

MALIC. *adj.* Malic acid is obtained from the juice of apples. L. *malum*, an apple.

MALICE. *s.* Evil design. F. *malice:* L. *malitia;* from *malum*, wickedness.

MALICE PREPENSE. Evil intention, previously cherished.—See MALICE and PREPENSE.

MALIGN. *adj.* Evil-disposed; malicious; pestilential. F. *maligne;* L. *malignus: malus*, evil.

MALIGNANT. *adj.* Malicious. F. *malignant:* L. *malignus;* from *malum*, wickedness.

MALLEABLE. *adj.* Capable of being spread by hammering. F. *malleable:* L. *malleus*, a hammer.

MALLET. *s.* A wooden hammer, with two heads. F. *maillet:* L. *malleus*, a hammer.

MALUM IN SE. Evil in itself, as *murder*. Some actions are evil only when prohibited by law, as the killing of game, if unprivileged, which is *malum prohibitum*. L. *malum*, (neuter of *malus*,) evil, *in*, in, *se*, itself.

MANACLES. *s.* Handcuffs. F. *manicles:* L. *manicæ; manus*, a hand.

MANAGE. *v.* To conduct; to make tractable. F. *menager: main*, the hand, and *agir*, to act. L. *manus*, and *ago*.

MANDAMUS. *s.* A writ granted by the king of England. L. *mandamus*, (from *mando*,) we command.

MANDATE. *s.* A command; a commission. L. *mandatum;* from *mando*, to command, or give in charge.

MANEGE. s. A place for training horses; a riding school. F. *manege.*—See MANAGE.

MANES. *s.* The immortal part, or spirit. L. *manés;* which appears to be derived from *maneo*, to remain.

MANGE. *s.* A scorbutic disease amongst brutes. F. *manger*, to eat; meaning to penetrate the skin.

MANGER. *s.* The trough or vessel in which cattle are fed. F. *mangeoire: manger*, to eat.

MANIA. *s.* Raving or furious madness; generally prevailing adoption of something new. G. *mania*, rage.

MANIAC. *s.* One highly deranged in mind.—See MANIA.

MANOR. *s.* Land granted by a sovereign to a person of great merit, as an estate or permanent place of *residence.* Old F. *manoir:* L. *maneo*, to remain.

MANSION. *s.* The house erected on a manor; a house adapted for a permanent residence; place of abode. L. *mansio*, a continuance: *mansum*, sup. of *maneo.*—See MANOR.

MANTELET. *s.* A kind of pent-house, used by a besieging army, to cover the miners and pioneers from the enemy's shot. F. *mantelet:* Old F. *mantel*, a cloak.

MANUAL. *adj.* Performed by the hand. L. *manualis;* from *manus*, a hand.

MANUAL. *s.* A small book, such as may be easily carried in the hand.—See the adjective.

MANUFACTURE. *v.* To form by art and labour. F. *manufacturer;* L. *manu*, (abl. of *manus*,) by the hand, and *facio*, to make.

MANUMIT. *v.* To release from slavery. L. *manumitto;* comp. of *manu*, (abl. of *manus*,) from the hand, and *mitto*, to send away.

MANUSCRIPT. *s.* Something written by the hand,—not printed. L. *manuscriptum: manu*, (abl. of *manus*,) by the hand, and *scriptus*, p. part. of *scribo*, to write.

MARCH. *s.* The third month. L. *Martius;* from *Mars*, the god of war; to whom, it was dedicated by the Romans.

MARGIN. *s.* The brink, or border. L. *margo*, the brink.

MARINE. *adj.* Belonging to the sea. L. *marinus;* from *maré*, the sea.

MARINER. *s.* A seaman.—See MARINE.

MARITAL. *adj.* Relating to a husband. F. *marital;* L. *maritus*, a husband.

MARITIME. *adj.* Relating to the sea. L. *maritimus;* from *maré*, the sea.

MARRY. *v.* To perform the ceremony of marriage; to take in marriage. F. *marier:* L. *marito*, to wed.

MARTIAL. *adj.* Warlike; relating to war. F. *martial:* L. *martialis; Mars*, the god of war.

MARTYR. *s.* One who is put to death for holding a particular opinion. F. *martyr:* G. *martur*, a witness: because, by his death, he bears witness to the truth of his belief.

MARTYROLOGY. *s.* A register of *martyrs*. F. *martyr*, a martyr, and G. *logos*, a description.

MARVELLOUS. *adj.* Wonderful. F. *marveilleux; merveille*, wonder: *meriter*, to deserve, and *veiller*, to notice.

MASCULINE. *adj.* Relating to males. L. *masculinus;* from *mas*, a male.

MASSACRE. *s.* Extensive and indiscriminate slaughter. F. *massacre;* L. *massa*, a heap, and *sacrum*, a sacrifice.

MASSIVE, or MASSY. *adj.* Bulky; ponderous. F *massif:* L. *massa*, a heap.

MATERIAL. *adj.* Consisting of matter; corporeal, not spiritual; important; essential; necessary. L. *materialis; materia*, matter, or that of which any thing is made; *mater*, a mother: G. *mater*, a mother.

MATERIALIST. *s.* One who denies the existence of spiritual substances.—See MATERIAL.

MATERIA MEDICA. A general name for all substances used in medicine; a book which treats of these substances. L. *materia*, matter, and *medica*, (fem. of *medicus*,) pertaining to physic.

MATERNAL. *adj.* Motherly; pertaining to a mother. L. *maternus; mater*, a mother. G. *mater*, a mother.

MATHEMATICS. *s.* That science which contemplates whatever can be numbered or measured. G. *mathematiké;* from *mathema*, science.

MATIN. *adj.* Relating to the morning. F. *matin*, morning.

MATINS. *s.* Morning worship. F. *matines.*—See MATIN.

MATRICE. *s.* A mould; an instrument used by engravers and letter-founders, on which is engraved a

figure to be struck into the metal, or the letter to be cast.—See MATRIX.

MATRICIDE. *s.* Murder of a mother. L. *matricidium;* comp. of *mater*, a mother, and *cædo*, to kill.

MATRICULATE. v. To admit as a member of a university; to enrol. L. *matrix*, a womb, and *latum*, sup. of *fero*, to bring. A college is thus compared to a *mother.*

MATRIMONY. *s.* Wedlock. L. *matrimonium;* from *mater*, a mother.

MATRIX. *s.* The womb; also, an instrument used in the formation of letters, &c. by engravers and type-founders. L. *matrix;* G. *mater*, a mother.

MATRON. *s.* An elderly lady; a wife. L. *matrona;* from *mater*, a mother.

MATTER. *s.* Substance; purulent discharge; subject; consequence; importance. L. *materia;* from *mater*, a mother: G. *mater.*

MATURE. *adj.* Ripe. L. *maturus*, mellow.

MAUSOLEUM. *s.* A splendid tomb. L. from *Mausolus*, king of Caria; for whom, a famous funeral monument was erected by his queen, and called The Mausoleum.

MAUVAISE HONTE. Excessive bashfulness. F. *mauvaise*, evil, *honte*, shame, or confusion.

MAXIM. *s.* An axiom; a general principle; a leading truth. F. *maxime:* L. *maximus*, greatest.

MAXIMUM. s. The highest rate, opposed to *minimum.* L. *maximum*, (neuter of *maximus*,) the superl. of *magnus*, great: pos. *magnus*, great; compar. *major*, greater; superl. *maximus*, greatest.

MAY. *s.* The fifth month. L. *Maius;* from *Maia*, the mother of Mercury.

MAYOR. *s.* The chief magistrate of a town. F. *maire;* L. *major*, greater.

MEAGER. *adj.* Lean; weak; emaciated. F. *maigre;* L. *macer*, lean.

MEANDER. *v.* To move in a serpentine course. *Meander*, a river in Phrygia, remarkable for its winding.

MEASURE. *s.* Standard of measurement; degree, or quantity; means; musical time; metre. F. *mesure:*

L. *mensura; mensus*, part. of *metior*, to measure: G. *metreo.*

MECHANICS. *s.* The science of the power and construction of machines. G. *mechané*, art.

MEDAL. *s.* A piece of metal bearing a memorial of some meritorious or remarkable performance; and intended as a present to the achiever. F. *medaille:* from the Saxon *med*, signifying reward.

MEDALLION. *s.* Something resembling a medal. F. *medaillon.*—See MEDAL.

MEDIATE. *v.* To intercede. L. *medius*, middle;—a mediator stands between two persons.

MEDIATELY. *adv.* By a secondary cause.—See MEDIATE.

MEDIATOR. *s.* An intercessor.—See MEDIATE.

MEDICAL. *adj.* Relating to the art of healing. L. *medicus:* G. *medeo*, to govern.

MEDIOCRITY. *s.* Middle rate. L. *mediocritas;* from *medius*, middle.

MEDITATE. *v.* To contemplate. L. *meditor:* G. *medeo*, to govern, or take care of.

MEDIUM. *s.* Any thing intervening; a middle degree; means. L. *medium*, the middle.

MELANCHOLY. *s.* A disease, arising from a heavy state of the blood; a gloomy, pensive temper. G. *melanos*, gen. of *melas*, black, and *cholé*, bile.

MELIORATE. *v.* To improve; to ameliorate. L. *melior*, better.

MELLIFEROUS. *adj.* Producing honey. L. *mellifer: mel*, honey, and *fero*, to bring.

MELLIFLUOUS. *adj.* Sweetly flowing. L. *mel*, honey, and *fluo*, to flow.

MELLOW. *adj.* Pleasingly ripe; soft. L. *mel*, honey.

MELODY. *s.* Sweetness of musical sound. G. *melodia;* from *meli*, honey. Musical *harmony* relates to the *agreement* of sounds.

MEMBRANE. *s.* A delicate web used in the human structure. L. *membrana*, a film.

MEMENTO. *v.* Remember; *s.* a memorial. L. *memento*, remember; imper. of the defective v. *memini.*

MEMOIR. *s.* A familiarly written history. F. *memoire;* L. *memoro*, to remember.

MEMORANDUM. *s.* A note to aid the memory. L. *memorandum*, to be remembered; part. of *memoro*, to remember.

MEMORIAL. *s.* A monument; a remembrancer; a written address, such as *reminds* of services and solicits a reward. F. *memorial;* L. *memorialis: memoro*, to remember.

MEMORY. *s.* The faculty of recollecting things past; recollection. L. *memoria;* from *memoro*, to remember.

MENACE. *v.* To threaten. F. *menacer:* G. *menio*, to be angry.

MENAGE, or MENAGERIE. *s.* A place for wild animals. F. from *menager*, to manage, or take care of.

MENDACITY. *s.* Falsehood. L. *mendax*, lying.

MENDICANT. *s.* A beggar. L. *mendicans*, part. of *mendico*, to beg; comp. of *mendacium*, a falsehood, and *dico*, to say.

MENDICITY. *s.* The state of a beggar.—See MENDICANT.

MENIAL. *adj.* Belonging to the retinue or train of servants; befitting a servant. F. *mesnie*, an old French word, signifying a low servant.

MENSAL. *adj.* Relating to the table. L. *mensalis: mensa*, a table.

MENSTRUAL. *adj.* Monthly; relating to a menstruum. F. *menstrual;* L. *mensis*, a month.

MENSURATION. *s.* The science or act of measuring. L. *mensura*, a measure.—See MEASURE.

MENTAL. *adj.* Intellectual. F. *mentale:* L. *mentis*, gen. of *mens*, the mind.

MEPHITIC. *adj.* Ill-smelling: noxious. L. *mephitis*, a bad smell.

MERCANTILE. *adj.* Commercial. L. *mercans*, part. of *mercor*, to buy.

MERCENARY. *adj.* Hired; too fond of gain. L. *mercenarius;* from *merces*, wages.

MERCER. *s.* A dealer in cloths. F. *mercier;* L. *mercor*, to buy.

MERCHANT. *s.* One who traffics. F. *marchand;* L. *mercans: mercor*, to purchase.

MERETRICIOUS. *adj.* Alluring by false show. L. *meretricius;* from *meretrix*, a harlot.

MERCURY. *s.* Quicksilver. L. *Mercurius*, called, in English, Mercury; the most *subtle* of all the heathen gods.

MERGED. *v.* Nearly included. L. *mergo*, to immerse.

MERIDIAN. *s.* The point of noon; a geographical line drawn from north to south, and passing through all those places which have noon at the same time. F. *meridien;* L. *meridies*, noon; probably, from *medius*, middle, and *dies*, a day

MERIT. *s.* Desert. L. *meritum;* from *mereo*, to earn.

MERMAID. *s.* An animal resembling the human form, said to exist in the sea. F. *mer*, the sea, and maid.

MERSION. *s.* The act of sinking or plunging below the surface. L. *mersio;* from *mersum*, sup. of *mergo*, to plunge.

MESSIEURS. *s.* Sirs; gentlemen. F. plural of *monsieur*, sir.

METALLURGY. *s.* The art of working or preparing metals. L. *metallum*, metal, and G. *ergon*, work.

METAMORPHOSE. *v.* To change the form. G. *metamorphóö;* comp. of *meta*, against, and *morphé*, form.

METAPHOR. *s.* A similitude; a simile, usually comprised in one word. G. *metaphora; meta*, signifying from one place, or thing, to another, and *phoreo*, to carry.

METAPHRASE. *s.* A strict, verbal translation. G. *metaphrasis: meta*, signifying from one place, or thing, to another, and *phrasis*, a phrase.

METAPHYSICS. *s.* That part of philosophy which considers the nature and properties of thinking beings, &c. G. *metaphusiké;* from *meta*, through, and *phusis*, nature.

METASTASIS. *s.* Translation or removal. G. *metastasis:* from *meta*, across or opposite to, and *stasis*, a situation.

METE. *v.* To measure. L. *metior;* G. *metreo*, to measure.

METEMPSYCHOSIS. *s.* Transmigration of the soul from one body to another. G. *metempsuchosis:* from *meta*, from one place to another, and *psuche*, the soul.

METEOR. *s.* A transitory body. G. *meteora;* from *meta*, from place to place, and *aeiro*, to raise.

METEOROLOGICAL. *adj.* Relating to the doctrine of meteors; and to the changes of weather. Meteor, and G. *logos*, a description.

METHOD. *s.* The placing of several things, or performing several operations, in the most convenient manner; mode, or manner. G. *methodos: meta*, with, and *odos*, a way.

METONYMY. *s.* A rhetorical figure, founded on the several relations of cause and effect, container and contained, sign and thing signified: as, when we say, "he is reading Locke," the cause is put for the effect; meaning "the *works* of Locke." G. *metonumia; meta*, against, and *onoma*, a name.

METRE. *s.* Language confined to a certain number, and harmonic disposition, of syllables; verse. G. *metron*, a measure.

METROPOLIS. *s.* A chief city. L. *metropolis;* G. *meter*, a mother, and *polis*, a city.

METROPOLITAN. *s.* An archbishop. G. from *metropolis;* supposing that the chief city was the principal see.

MIASMA. *s.* Contagious particles arising from distempered or poisonous bodies. G. *miasma;* from *miano*, to infect.

MICROCOSM. *s.* The little world. Man is so called, from a fanciful analogy to the world itself. G. *mikros*, little, and *kosmos*, the world.

MICROMETER. *s.* An instrument for measuring small spaces. G. *mikros*, small, and *metreo*, to measure.

MICROSCOPE. *s.* An instrument for viewing small objects. G. *mikros*, small, and *skopeo*, to view.

MIGRATE. *v.* To remove to another country. L. *migro*, to remove.

MILE. *s.* The Roman mile was called *millé passus*, a thousand paces or steps; hence, the English *mile*, though it contains 1760 yards.

MILIARY. *adj.* In medical language, means small, resembling a millet-seed: a miliary fever produces small eruptions. F. *miliaire:* L. *milium*, a millet-seed.

MILITANT. *adj.* Fighting; engaged in spiritual warfare. L. *militans*, part. of *milito*, to go a fighting: from *miles*, a soldier.

MILITARY. *adj.* Belonging to the profession of a soldier; relating to war. L. *militaris;* from *miles*, a soldier.

MILITIA. *s.* Citizens and peasantry trained for national defence. L. *militia*, soldiery; from *miles*, a soldier.

MILLE. *s.* In the federal arithmetic of the United States of America, is the thousandth part of a dollar. F. *mille;* L. *millé;* a thousand.

MILLENNIUM. *s.* A thousand years; a certain period of time anticipated by some Christians. L. *millé*, a thousand, and *annus*, a year.

MIMIC. *s.* A ludicrous, or servile imitator. L. *mimicus;* G. *mimos*, an imitator.

MINATORY. *adj.* Threatening. L. *minor*, to threaten.

MINERALOGY. *s.* The science of minerals. Comp. of the Eng. mineral, and G. *logos*, a description.

MINIATURE. *s.* A representation in a small compass. F. *miniature.*—This word, in accordance with the size of the painting, appears to come from the L. *minuo*, to lessen; but, in relation to its *orthography*, and to the *mode of execution*, the French word may have been derived from *miniatus*, part. of the L. *minio*, to colour with vermilion.

MINIMUM. s. The lowest rate; opposed to *maximum.* L. *minimum*, (neuter of *minimus*,) the superl. of *parvus:* pos. *parvus*, little; compar. *minor*, less; superl. *minimus*, least.

MINION. *s.* A court-favourite; a mean dependant. F. *mignon*, a darling.

MINISTER. *s.* An agent; one who acts *under* another; a clergyman, or high civil officer. L. *minister*, a servant, or assistant: *minor*, less.

MINISTER. *v.* To attend; to manage; to perform; to supply. L. *ministro.*—See the noun.

MINOR. *adj.* Petty; smaller. L. *minor*, less.

MINOR. *s.* One under the age when he can lawfully manage his own affairs. L. *minor*, less, or younger.

MINOTAUR. *s.* A monster imagined by the poets,

half man and half bull. L. *Minotaurus;* from *Minos*, a king of Crete, and *taurus*, a bull.—See Ovid's Metamorphoses.

MINUS. s. Less; insufficient; in electricity, opposed to *plus*. L. *minus*, less.

MINUTE'. *adj.* Small; precise. L. *minutus*, diminished; from *minuo*, to lessen.

MIN'UTE. *s.* The sixtieth part of an hour. L. *minutus.* —See MINUTE'.

MIN'UTE. *v.* To record briefly.—See MINUTE'.

MINUTIÆ. *s.* Minute parts; trifles. L. pl. of *minutia; minutus*, p. part. of *minuo*, to make less; *minor*, less.

MIRACLE. *s.* A wonder; something above human power. F. *miracle;* L. *miraculum;* from *miror*, to wonder.

MIRROR. *s.* A looking glass. F. *miroir;* L. *miror*, to admire.

MISANTHROPE. *s.* One disgusted with mankind. G. *misanthropos: miseo*, to hate, and *anthropos*, a man.

MISCELLANEOUS. *adj.* Various. L. *miscellaneus;* from *misceo*, to mix.

MISCIBLE. *adj.* Possible to be mingled. L. *misceo*, to mix.

MISER. *s.* Originally, signified a wretched or unhappy person, in general; but now, means one who is extremely covetous of money, and wretched from the fear of poverty. L. *miser*, wretched.

MISERABLE. *adj.* Wretched. F. *miserable.*—See MISER.

MISNOMER. *s.* In law, signifies a wrong name. F. from *mis*, denoting error, and *nom*, a name.

MISOGAMIST. *s.* A marriage-hater. G. *miseo*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage.

MISPRISION. *s.* In law, signifies neglect, negligence, or oversight. Old F. *mespriser*, to disdain; or *mesprendre*, to mistake.

MISSILE. *adj.* Thrown; designed to be thrown. L. *missilis;* from *missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.

MISSION. *s.* Commission; the office of persons commissioned or employed. L. *missio;* from *missus*, p. part. of *mitto*, to send.

MITIGATE. *v.* To assuage; to soften. L. *mitigo;* from *mitis*, meek.

MITRE. *s.* A bishop's crown. L. *mitra*, a bonnet, or turban.

MITTIMUS. *s.* A magistrate's order for imprisonment. L. *mittimus*, we send; being the first word in the old Latin writs.

MIXTILINEAR. *s.* Consisting of a line, or lines, partly straight and partly curved. L. *mixtus*, mixed, and *linealis.*—See LINEAL.

MNEMONICS. *s.* The science of artificial memory. G. *mnemonikes*, relating to the memory: *mnaomai*, to remember.

MOBILITY. *s.* Capacity of being moved; activity; in cant language, the populace. F. *mobilité;* L. *mobilitas: moveo*, to move.

MODE. *s.* Manner; method; form; fashion. F. *mode;* L. *modus*, a due proportion, method, manner.

MODEL. *s.* A pattern. F. *modele.*—See MODE.

MODERATE. *adj.* Not excessive; temperate; middling. L. *moderatus.*—See MODE.

MODERN. *adj.* According to the present *mode;* in conformity with the present *mode;* recent; not ancient. F. *moderne.*—See MODE.

MODEST. *s.* Having a proper deportment; not impudent; chaste. F. *modeste:* L. *modestus: modus*, a due proportion.

MODIFY. *v.* To conform; to qualify. F. *modifier;* L. *modus*, a manner, and *facio*, to make.—See MODE.

MODULATE. *v.* To form sound to a certain key, or to certain notes. L. *modulor;* from *modulus*, a measure: *modus*, a rule.

MODUS. s. A due proportion, neither more nor less; measure; limits; rule. L.

MODUS OPERANDI. The method or manner of operating. L. *modus*, a method, *operandi*, (gerund. of *operor*,) of working.

MOIETY. *s.* Half. F. *moitié;* from *moyen*, the middle.

MOLE'CULE. *s.* The molécules of bodies are those ultimate particles which cannot be decomposed by any chemical means. F. *molécule*, a dimin. formation, from the L. *moles*, a mass.

MOLEST. *v.* To disturb, or vex. F. *molester;* L. *molestia*, trouble: G. *molos*, labour.

MOLLIENT. *adj.* Softening. L. *molliens*, part. of *mollio*, to soften.

MOLLIFY. *v.* To soften. L. *mollis*, soft, and *fio*, to be made.

MOMENT. *s.* Force; importance; consequence; indivisible particle of time. L. *momentum; momen*, a motion.

MOMENTOUS. *adj.* Important; of consequence. L. *momentosus.*—See MOMENT.

MONANDRIA. *s.* A genus of plants, distinguished by one male stamina. G. *monos*, single, and *andria*, virility.

MONARCH. *s.* An emperor, or a king. G. *monarchos;* from *monos*, alone, and *arche*, government.

MONASTERY. *s.* Place of religious retirement. L. *monasterium:* G. *monos*, alone.

MONITION. *s.* Advice. L. *monitio;* from *moneo*, to advise. G. *monos*, alone,—that is, in private.

MONITOR. *s.* One who gives advice; a scholar appointed to watch over his fellows. L. *monitor;* from *moneo*, to advise.

MONK. *s.* A man secluded in a monastery. Derived, through the Saxon, from the G. *monachos*, solitary; *monos*, alone.

MONODY. *s.* A poem in which only one person is introduced as speaking. G. *monos*, alone, and *ode*, a song.

MONOGAMY. *s.* Marriage of one wife; opposed to polygamy. G. *monos*, one, and *gameo*, to marry.

MONOLOGUE. *s.* A soliloquy. G. *monos*, alone, and *logos*, a word, or speech.

MONOPOLIZE. *v.* To engross. G. *monos*, alone, and *poleo*, to sell.

MONOPTOTE. *s.* A noun used only in one oblique case. G. *monos*, one, and *ptosis*, a case.

MONOSYLLABLE. *s.* A word of one syllable. G. *monos*, one, and syllable.

MONOTONY. *s.* Disagreeable repetition of the same sound. G. *monotonia; monos*, one, and *tonos*, a tone or note.

MONSTER. *s.* The primary meaning of this word was, something *ominous;* something which was supposed to *show* or foretel; as, an eclipse of the sun, a comet, or unusual colour of the moon: but, the word Monster now denotes something formed contrary to the general rules of nature, or any thing extremely large. F. *monstre;* L. *monstrum: monstro*, to show.

MONUMENT. *s.* A memorial. L. *monumentum;* from *moneo*, to bring to remembrance, and *mens*, the mind.

MOOD, or MODE. *s.* Manner; a term of logic and of grammar.—See MODE.

MORAL. *adj.* Relating to human conduct; proper; honest. L. *moralis;* from *moris*, gen. of *mos*, a manner.

MORBID. *adj.* Diseased. L. *morbidus;* from *morbus*, sickness.

MORDANT. *s.* A substance, such as alum, or iron, which has a chemical affinity for another substance; and with which cloth or yarn is prepared before dyeing. F. *mordant;* sharp, acrid; from *mordre*, to bite: L. *mordeo.*

MOROSE. *adj.* Peevish; sullen. L. *morosus;* from *mordeo*, to bite.

MORTAL. *adj.* Subject to death; causing death. L. *mortalis;* from *mors*, death.

MORTGAGE. *s.* Security on lands, &c. F. *mort*, dead, and *gage*, a pledge.

MORTIFY. *v.* To destroy the vital principle; to subdue inordinate passions; to vex. F. *mortifier:* L. *mors*, death, and *facio*, to make, or cause.

MORTMAIN. *s.* Such a state of possession as makes it unalienable; whence, it is said to be in a *dead hand.* F. *morte*, dead, and *main*, a hand.

MOTIVE. *s.* That which incites. L. *motivus: moto*, to move.

MUCILAGE. *s.* A slimy or gummy substance. F. *mucilage.*—See MUCUS.

MUCILAGINOUS. *adj.* Having the quality of mucilage. From mucilage, and the L. *genus*, a sort.

MUCOUS. *adj.* Viscous; slimy.—See MUCUS.

MUCULENT. *adj.* Viscous; slimy.—See MUCUS.

MUCUS. *s.* That which issues from the nose; a viscous fluid. L.

MULCT. *v.* To punish by fine or forfeiture. L. *mulcto*, to fine.

MULCTUARY. *adj.* Imposing a fine.—See MULCT.

MULTIFARIOUS. *adj.* Having great diversity; various. L. *multifer;* comp. of *multus*, many, and *fero*, to bear.

MULTIFORM. *adj.* Having various forms. L. *multiformis;* from *multus*, many, and *forma*, a shape.

MULTILATERAL. *adj.* Having many sides. L. from *multus*, many, and *latus*, a side.

MULTIPAROUS. *adj.* Producing many at a birth. L. *multiparus;* from *multus*, many, and *pario*, to bring forth young.

MULTIPEDE. *s.* An insect with many feet. L. *multipeda;* from *multus*, many, and *pedes*, pl. of *pes*, a foot.

MULTIPLY. *v.* To increase; to find the product of arithmetical factors. L. *multiplico;* from *multus*, many, and *plico*, to fold.

MULTITUDE. *s.* A great number; the vulgar. L. *multitudo; multus*, many.

MULTUM IN PARVO. Much in little space. L. *multum*, neuter of *multus*, much, *in*, in, *parvo*, abl. of *parvus*, little.

MUNDANE. *adj.* Belonging to the world. L. *mundanus;* from *mundus*, the world.

MUNICIPAL. *adj.* Belonging or relating to a corporation. L. *municipalis;* from *municipium*, a privileged city,—*munus*, a gift, and *capio*, to hold.

MUNIFICENCE. *s.* Liberality. L. *munificentia;* from *munus*, a gift, and *facio*, to make.

MUNITION. *s.* Ammunition; materials for war. L. *munitio;* from *munio*, to strengthen.

MURAL. *adj.* Pertaining to a wall. L. *muralis;* from *murus*, a wall.

MURIATES. *s.* Salts formed by the combination of any base with muriatic acid.—See MURIATIC.

MURIATIC. *adj.* Having a chemical basis of salt. L. *muria*, salt water.

MUSEUM. *s.* A repository of curiosities. L. *museum;* G. *mouseion*, a place dedicated to the Muses: from *mousa*, a Muse.

MUSIC. *s.* Instrumental or vocal harmony. L. *musica;* G. *mousiké;* from *mousa*, a Muse.

MUTABLE. *adj.* Changeable; inconstant. L. *mutabilis;* from *muto*, to change.

MUTATIS MUTANDIS. After making the necessary changes: (inflections of the L. *muto*, to change.)

MUTE. *adj.* Silent. L. *mutus*, dumb; G. *muttos;* from *muo*, to shut.

MUTILATE. *v.* To deprive of some essential part. L. *mutilo: muto*, to change, or transform.

MUTINY. *v.* To form a plan of insurrection; to rise against authority. F. *mutiner;* L. *mutus*, silent; because mutinies are organized in silence.—See MUTE.

MUTTON. *s.* The flesh of a sheep. F. *mouton*, a sheep.

MUTUAL. *adj.* Reciprocal. L. *mutuus;* from *muto*, to exchange.

MYRIAD. *s.* A vast number. G. *murias*, ten-thousand.

MYRMIDON. *s.* A ruffian; a mercenary bravo. G. *murmedon;* from the *Myrmidones*, a people who followed Achilles to the Trojan war.

MYSTERY. *s.* Something *shut* or hidden from the knowledge of the people, and known only by the ancient priests; something beyond human comprehension. L. *mysterium;* G. *musterion; muo*, to shut.

MYSTIC, or MYSTICAL. *adj.* Sacredly obscure, as distinguished from *mysterious*, which applies to common obscurities; secret; emblematical. L. *mysticus.* —See MYSTERY.

MYTHOLOGY. *s.* System of fables; explication of the fabulous history of heathen gods. F. *mythologie;* G. *muthos*, a fable, (from *muo*, to shut,) and *logos*, a description.

N.

NARCOTIC. *adj.* Promoting sleep. G. *narko-o*, to stupefy.

NARRATE. *v.* To relate. L. *narro*, to tell.

NASAL. *adj.* Relating to the nose. L. *nasus*, the nose.

NATAL. *adj.* Native; relating to nativity. L. *natalis;* from *natus*, part. of *nascor*, to be born.

NATION. *s.* A people, distinguished from another people, by place of *birth*, &c.; a country. F. *nation;* L. *natio.*—See NATAL.

NATIVE. *adj.* Produced by nature; natural; relating to the place of birth, or production: *s.* one born in a particular country. L. *nativus.*—See NATAL.

NAUSEOUS. *adj.* Loathsome. L. *nauseosus:* G. *nausia*, sea-sickness; from *naus*, a ship.

NAUTICAL. *adj.* Relating to sailors; naval. G. *nautikos;* from *naus*, a ship.

NAVAL. *adj.* Relating to ships; pertaining to a navy. L. *navalis.*—See NAVY.

NAVIGATE. *v.* To pass by water; to steer. L. *navigo;* from *navis*, a ship, and *ago*, to move.

NAVY. *s.* A national fleet. L. *navis*, a ship: G. *naus;* from *nao*, to glide.

NEBULOUS. *adj.* Cloudy. L. *nebulosus;* G. *nephos*, a cloud.

NECESSARY. *adj.* Needful; essential. L. *necessarius;* from *ne*, not, and *cessum*, sup. of *cedo*, to depart, or resign.

NECROMANCER. *s.* One who pretends to converse with the dead; a conjurer. G. *nekros*, dead, and *mantis*, a prophet.

NECTAR. *s.* A delightful drink. G. *nektar*, the fabled beverage of the gods.

NEFARIOUS. *adj.* Criminal; abominable. L. *nefarius;* from *nefas*, a wicked action: which is from *ne*, not, and *fas*, right.

NEGATIVE. *adj.* Not affirmative; not positive. L. *negativus;* from *nego*, to deny: *ne*, not, and *ago*, to do.

NEGLECT. *v.* To omit by heedlessness; to slight. L. *neglectum*, sup. of *negligo: nec*, not, and *lego*, to choose.

NEGLIGE'E. s. A sort of gown, worn as an undress. F. *negligé*, part. of *negliger*, to neglect.

NEGLIGENCE. *s.* Habit of neglect; carelessness. F. *negligence.*—See NEGLECT.

NEGOTIATE. *v.* To traffic; to treat. L. *negotium*, time of business; comp. of *nec*, not, and *otium*, leisure.

NEGRO. *s.* A black man. Spanish, *negro;* L. *niger*, black.

NEM. CON. An abbreviation of *neminé contradicenté;* "no person opposing or disagreeing." L. *nemo*, no one, and *contradico*, to speak against.

NEM. DISS. An abbreviation of *neminé dissentienté*, and expressing the same meaning as *nem. con.* L. *nemo*, no one, and *dissentio*, to disagree in opinion.

NEPHRITIC. *adj.* Belonging to the organs of urine; troubled with the stone; remedial against the stone. G. *nephritikos:* from *nephros*, a rein or kidney.

NEPHROTOMY. *s.* The operation of opening the kidneys; the operation of cutting for the stone. G. *nephros*, a kidney, and *temno*, to cut.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Utmost degree. L. *ne*, not, *plus*, more, *ultra*, beyond.

NEPOTISM. *s.* Fondness for nephews. F. *nepotisme:* L. *nepos*, a nephew.

NEUROLOGY. *s.* Description of the nerves. G. *neuron*, a nerve, and *logos*, a description.

NEUROTOMY. *s.* The anatomy of the nerves. G. *neuron*, a nerve, and *temno*, to cut.

NEUTER. *adj.* Neutral; indifferent; neither male nor female. L. *neuter*, neither.

NEUTRAL. *adj.* Indifferent; not concerned in a war between other states; chemically inactive. L. *neutralis.*—See NEUTER.

NIGRESCENT. *adj.* Growing black. L. *nigrescens;* part. of *nigresco: niger*, black.

NISI-PRIUS. In England, a judicial writ, by which a sheriff is to assemble a jury at Westminster Hall, on a certain day; *unless*, *before* that day, the king's

judges go into the sheriff's county, to determine causes. This intention may now be considered as a mere fiction. L. *nisi*, unless, *prius*, before.

NITROGEN. *s.* The principle of nitre; the chief ingredient of atmospheric air. L. *nitrum*, nitre, and G. *gennaa*, to generate.

NOCTURNAL. *adj.* In the night. L. *nocturnus;* from *nox*, night.

NOLENS VOLENS. Willing or unwilling. L. *nolens*, (part. of *nolo*,) unwilling; and *volens*, (part. of *volo*,) willing: the conjunction, signifying *or*, is understood, and the order of the Latin is reversed in the English translation.

NOLLE PROSEQUI. To be unwilling to proceed; a form used in law, when the plaintiff declines proceeding further; or when the Attorney-general wishes to withdraw an action. L. *nolle*, to be unwilling, *prosequi*, to proceed, or prosecute: from *nolo*, and *prosequor*.

NOMENCLATURE. *s.* Mode of giving names; a vocabulary. L. *nomenclatura: nomen*, a name.

NOMINAL. *adj.* Referring to names, rather than things; titular; not real. L. *nominalis;* from *nomen*, a name.

NOMINATE. *v.* To appoint by name. L. *nomino*, from *nomen*, a name.

NOMINATIVE. *s.* First case in grammar. L. *nominativus;* from *nomen*, a name; because it primarily displays the *original* word, or name of any thing.

NONAGE. *s.* Minority of years. L. *non*, not, and age.

NON ASSUMPSIT. He did not assume, or undertake; a plea, in law, opposed to *assumpsit*. L.

NONCHALANCE. *s.* Carelessness; supineness; indifference. F.

NON COMPOS MENTIS. Not of sound mind; a phrase opposed to *compos mentis*. L.

NONCONDUCTOR. *s.* In philosophy, that which does not conduct the electric fluid, heat, sound, &c. L. *non*, not, and conductor.

NONCONFORMIST. *s.* A dissenter. L. *non*, not, and conform.

NONENTITY. *s.* A creature of the imagination. L. *non*, not, and *ens*, a being.

NONES. *s.* Certain days of the Roman Kalendar,—the 7th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the remaining months. L. *nonæ*.

NON EST INVENTUS. In law, signifies, "he has not been found:" the phrase is familiarly used to denote a sudden disappearance, or concealment. L. *est*, he is, *non*, not, *inventus*, found: (*non*, *sum*, and *invenior.*)

NONEXISTENCE. *s.* Negation of existence; a thing not existing. L. *non*, not, and existence.

NONJUROR. *s.* One who refuses to swear allegiance. L. *non*, not, and *juro*, to swear.

NONPAREIL. *s.* That which cannot be matched; excellence unequaled. F. *non*, not, and *pareil*, a match: L. *non*, and *par*.

NONPLUS. *s.* Inability to proceed; a low word. L. *non*, not, and *plus*, more.

NONSUIT. *v.* To deprive of the benefit of a legal process, in consequence of some failure in the management. L. *non*, not, and suit.

NOSOLOGY. *s.* Doctrine of diseases; G. *nosos*, a disease, and *logos*, a description.

NOTA BENE, or *N. B.* "Observe this particularly." N. B. is often used instead of P. S. or *postscript;* but a careful writer will avoid this impropriety. L. *nota*, (imper. of *noto*,) mark, *bene*, well.

NOTABLE. *adj.* Remarkable.—(vulgarly, *careful.*) L. *notabilis;* from *noto*, to mark.

NOTARY. *s.* An official recorder. L. *notarius;* from *noto*, to mark.

NOTATION. *s.* The art of recording or describing by scientific marks, as in arithmetic and music. L. *notatio;* from *noto*, to mark.

NOTE. *v.* To observe; to record. L. *noto*, to mark.

NOTIFY. *v.* To make known. L. *notifico;* comp. of *notus*, known, (p. part. of *nosco*,) and *facio*, to make.

NOTORIOUS. *adj.* Extensively known. (used in relation to a *bad* action.) L. *notorius;* from *noto*, to mark.

NOURISH. *v.* To support by food; to promote growth or strength; to encourage; to foment. F. *nourrir;* L. *nutrio*, to nurse.

NOVEL. *adj.* New; uncommon. L. *novellus*, dim. of *novus*, new.

NOVEMBER. *s.* Formerly, the *ninth* month, when the year began in March. L. *novembris; novem*, nine.

NOVICE. *s.* An inexperienced person; one who has entered a convent, but has not yet taken the vow. F. *novice;* L. *novus*, new.

NOVITIATE. *s.* The state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned; the time spent in a religious house by way of trial, before the vow is made. F. *noviciat;* L. *novitius*, newly made.—See NOVICE.

NOVUS HOMO. A term used to denote a man recently emerged from obscurity, or from a state of comparative indigence. L. *novus*, new, and *homo*, a man.

NOXIOUS. *adj.* Hurtful. L. *noxius;* from *noxa*, hurt: *noceo*, to hurt.

NUCIFEROUS. *adj.* Nut-bearing. L. *nucis*, gen. of *nux*, a nut, and *fero*, to bear.

NUCLEUS. *s.* A kernel; something about which matter is collected. L. *nucleus*, a kernel.

NUDE. *s.* A female who exposes her person by the lightness or scantiness of her dress. L. *nudus*, naked.

NUDITY. *s.* Nakedness. F. *nudité;* L. *nudus*, naked.

NUGATORY. *adj.* Trifling; futile; insignificant. L. *nugatorius;* from *nugor*, to trifle.

NULL. *adj.* Of no force; extinct. L. *nullus*, none.

NUMERAL. *adj.* Relating to number. F. *numeral;* L. *numerus*, a number.

NUMERICALLY. *adv.* With regard to the number, but not the quality.—See NUMERAL.

NUMEROUS. *adj.* Great in number; many. L. *numerosus;* from *numerus*, a number.

NUPTIAL. *adj.* Relating to marriage. L. *nuptialis; nuptiæ*, a wedding.

NURSE. *s.* A woman that has the care of a child, or of a sick person; one who rears, educates, or protects. F. *nourrice.*—See NOURISH.

NURTURE. *v.* To feed; to bring to maturity; to educate. F. *nourriture*, sustenance.—See NURSE.

NUTRIMENT. *s.* Food. L. *nutrimentum;* from *nutrio*, to nurse.

NUTRITIOUS. *adj.* Nourishing. L. *nutritius;* from *nutrio*, to nurse.

NYMPH. *s.* A goddess of the woods, meadows, or waters; in poetry, a young female. L. *nympha;* G. *numphé*, a bride. This sense does not, however, accord either with the heathen, or the present application, of the word.

O.

OBDURATE. *adj.* Stubborn; impenitent. L. *obduratus*, part. of *obduro; ob*, against, and *duro*, to harden.

OBEDIENT. *adj.* Submissive to authority; obsequious. L. *obediens.*—See OBEY.

OBEISANCE. *s.* An act of submission, or reverence; a bow, or courtesy. F. *obeisance.*—See OBEY.

OBELISK. *s.* A monument, generally of four sides, and pyramidical; a mark (†) referring to the margin. L. *obeliscus;* G. *obelos*, a mark.

OBESITY. *s.* High degree of corpulence. L. *obesus*, fat.

OBEY. *v.* To submit to authority; to comply with. L. *obeo*, to go to, or be ready at: *ob*, according to, and *eo*, to go.

OBIIT. v. He (or she) died. L. *obeo*, to go to, or die. —See OBEY.

OB'JECT. *s.* Something *thrown* or *placed* before the eye; something in view; something acted on. L. *objectus*, p. part. of *objicio:* from *ob*, before, or against, and *jacio*, to throw, or place.

OBJECT'. *v.* To oppose; (with *to* or *against.*)—See the noun.

OBJECTIVE. *adj.* Relating to the object; *s.* the third case in the majority of English grammars.—See OB'JECT.

OBLATE. *adj.* Partaking of flatness. L. *oblatus*, (p.

part. of *offero*,) struck, or forced: *ob*, against, and *fero*, to bear.

OBLATION. *s.* A religious sacrifice. L. *oblatus*, p. part. of *offero*, to offer.

OBLIGATION. *s.* Binding power; contract; duty; favour conferred. L. *obligatio*.—See OBLIGE.

OBLIGE. *v.* To bind; to compel; to do a kind action, and thus *bind* the person favoured, by a *tie of gratitude*. F. *obliger;* L. *obligo: ob*, according to, or by reason of, and *ligo*, to bind.

OBLIQUE. *adj.* Not direct; not parallel; not perpendicular. L. *obliquus;* from *ob*, against, or about, and *lictus*, p. part. of *linquo*, to leave, or forsake.

OBLITERATE. *v.* To blot out; to destroy. L. *oblitero;* comp. of *ob*, against, and *litera*, a letter.

OBLIVION. *s.* Forgetfulness; amnesty. L. *oblivio;* from *ob*, against, and *lavo*, to wash.

OBLOQUY. *s.* Censure; slander; reproach. L. *obloquor*, to reproach; comp. of *ob*, against, and *loquor*, to speak.

OBNOXIOUS. *adj.* Injurious; considered with aversion. This word is frequently used in other senses, but erroneously, or through affectation. L. *obnoxius: ob*, against, *noxa*, hurt.

OBSCURE. *adj.* Dark; abstruse; little known. L. *obscurus*, dusky.

OBSEQUIES. *s.* Funeral solemnities. F. *obseques;* from the L. *obsequium*, attendance on some great person: *obsequor*, to follow.

OBSEQUIOUS. *adj.* Meanly compliant. L. *obsequiosus;* from *ob*, according to, and *sequor*, to follow.

OBSOLETE. *adj.* Disused. L. *obsoletus;* from *obsoleo: ob*, against, and *soleo*, to use.

OBSTACLE. *s.* Obstruction. F. *obstacle;* L. *ob*, against, and *sto*, to stand.

OBSTETRIC. *adj.* Relating to midwifery. L. *obstetrix*, a midwife.

OBSTINATE. *adj.* Stubborn. L. *obstinatus*, part. of *obstino:* comp. of *ob*, against, and *teneo*, to hold.

OBSTRUCT. *v.* To impede; to hinder. L. *obstructum*, sup. of *obstruo;* from *ob*, against, and *struo*, to pile up.

OBTAIN. *v.* To gain; to acquire; to procure. L. *obtineo: ob*, against, and *teneo*, to hold.

OBTRUDE. *v.* To enter by force or imposture; to offer intrusively. L. *obtrudo;* from *ob*, against, and *trudo*, to thrust.

OBTRUSION. *s.* The act of obtruding. L. *obtrusus*, p. part. of *obtrudo*.—See OBTRUDE.

OBTUSE. *adj.* Blunt;—opposed to acute. L. *obtusus*, p. part. of *obtundo;* comp. of *ob*, against, and *tundo*, to beat;—that is, made blunt by being beaten.

OBVIATE. *v.* To avert or remove, by meeting the obstruction in its way or passage. L. *ob*, against, and *via*, a way.

OBVIOUS. *adj.* Easily perceived. L. *obvius*, meeting in the way; comp. of *ob*, against, and *via*, a way.

OCCASION. *s.* Occurrence; incident; opportunity. L. *occasio;* from *ob*, for, or against, and *casus*, a chance.

OCCIDENTAL. *adj.* Western. L. *occidentalis; occidens*, the west: from *occido*, to fall down; alluding to the setting of the sun.

OCCLUSION. *s.* Shutting out. L. *occlusio;* from *ob*, against, and *clausum*, sup. of *claudo*, to shut.

OCCULT. *adj.* Hidden; abstruse. L. *occultus;* p. part. of *occulo*, to hide.

OCCUPY. *v.* To hold. L. *occupo;* comp. of *ob*, before, and *capio*, to take.

OCCUR. *v.* To enter into the mind; to happen. L. *occurro;* from *ob*, against, and *curro*, to run.

OCELLATED. *s.* Resembling the eye. L. *ocellatus; oculus*, an eye.

OCTAGON. *s.* A figure containing eight sides and angles. G. *okto*, eight, and *gonia*, a corner.

OCTANGULAR. *adj.* Having eight angles. L. *octo*, eight, and *angulus*, an angle.

OCTAVE. *s.* In music, an eighth, or an interval of eight sounds. L. *octavus*, eight.

OCTAVO. *s.* A book, the leaves of which are equal in size to the eighth part of a sheet. L. abl. of *octavus*, the eighth.

OCTENNIAL. *adj.* Happening every eighth year; lasting eight years. L. *octo*, eight, and *annus*, a year.

OCTOBER. *s.* The *eighth* month, when the year began in March. L. *october;* from *octo*, eight.

OCTUPLE. *adj.* Eight fold. L. *octuplus;* from *octo*, eight.

OCULAR. *adj.* Relating to perception by sight. F. *oculaire:* L. *oculus*, an eye.

OCULIST. *s.* An eye-surgeon. L. *oculus*, an eye.

ODE. *s.* A poem intended to be sung. G. *ode;* from *aeido*, to sing.

ODIOUS. *adj.* Hateful; detestable. L. *odiosus.*—See ODIUM.

ODIUM. *s.* Quality of provoking dislike; disgrace. L. *odium*, dislike.

ODORIFEROUS. *adj.* Fragrant. L. *odorifer;* from *odor*, scent, and *fero*, to bring.

OFFEND. *v.* To displease; to transgress. L. *offendo*, to strike against.

OFFENSIVE. *adj.* Offending; assailing; opposed to *defensive;* displeasing; disgusting; painful. F. *offensif;* L. *offensus*, p. part. of *offendo.*—See OFFEND.

OFFER. *v.* To present; to attempt. L. *offero;* comp. of *ob*, for, or against, and *fero*, to bring.

OFFICE. *s.* A public charge or employment; agency; business; a place for transacting business. F. *office:* L. *officium*, employment: comp. of *ob*, for, and *facio*, to do.

OFFICIAL. *adj.* Relating to an office; published by the proper office, and thus made authentic. F. *official.*—See OFFICE.

OFFICIATE. *v.* To perform the business of an office.—See OFFICE.

OFFICIOUS. *adj.* Though this word originally expressed *doing good offices*, which meaning is in exact accordance with its etymology, it is now rarely used except to denote *intrusively active.* F. *officieux;* L. *officiosus.*—See OFFICE.

OIL. *s.* The expressed juice of olives; any thin, greasy matter. L. *oleum: olea*, an olive tree.

OLEAGINOUS. *adj.* Oily. L. *oleaginus;* from *olea*, an olive tree, and *genus*, a kind.—See OIL.

OLFACTORY. *adj.* Having the sense of smelling. F. *olfactoire:* L. *olfacio*, to smell to.

OLIGARCHY. *s.* Government by a few. G. *oligarchia;* from *oligos*, a few, and *arche*, government.

OMEN. *s.* A prognostic. L. *omen:* G. *oimai*, to consider, or suppose.

OMINOUS. *adj.* Betokening; generally considered inauspiciously, or in an unfavourable sense. L. *ominosus.*—See OMEN.

OMISSION. *s.* The act of omitting; thing omitted. L. *omissus*, p. part. of *omitto.*—See OMIT.

OMIT. *v.* To leave out; to neglect. L. *omitto*, to throw aside.

OMNIPOTENT. *adj.* Almighty. L. *omnipotens;* comp. of *omnis*, all, and *potens*, (part. of *possum*,) being able.

OMNIPRESENT. *adj.* In every place. L. *omnis*, all, and *præsens*, being present.

OMNISCIENT. *adj.* Knowing every thing. L. *omnis*, all, and *sciens*, part. of *scio*, to know.

OMNIUM. *s.* The aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the English funds. L. *omnium*, of all; gen. pl. of *omnis.*

ONEROUS. *adj.* Oppressive. L. *onerosus;* from *onus*, a burthen.

ONOMANCY. *s.* Pretended divination by a name. G. *onoma*, a name, and *manteia*, a foretelling.

ONTOLOGY. *s.* The doctrine of being or existence. G. *on*, being, and *logos*, a description.

ONUS PROBANDI. The burthen of proving. L. *onus*, a burthen, and *probandi*, gen. gerund of *probo*, to prove.

OPACITY. *s.* Cloudiness; want of transparency, F. *opacité;* L. *opacitas.*—See OPAQUE.

OPAQUE. *adj.* Cloudy; not transparent. F. *opaque;* L. *opacus;* from *opaco*, to shade.

OPERATE. *v.* To act; to produce effect. L. *operor;* from *opus*, work.

OPEROSE. *adj.* Laborious. L. *operosus.*—See OPERATE.

OPHTHALMIA. *s.* A disorder of the eyes. G. *ophthalmos*, an eye.

OPIATE. *s.* A medicine that promotes sleep. G. *opion*, the juice of poppies.

OPINION. *s.* Conjecture; sentiments; judgment. L. *opinio;* from *opinor*, to think.

OPPONENT. *s.* One who opposes. L. *opponens*, (part. of *oppono*,) opposing.—See OPPOSE.

OPPORTUNITY. *s.* Convenient point of time; convenience. L. *opportunitas;* from *ob*, in the way of, and *porto*, to carry.

OPPOSE. *v.* To obstruct; to hinder. L. *oppositum*, sup. of *oppono;* from *ob*, against, and *pono*, to place.

OPPOSITE. *adj.* Standing in front; contrary.—See OPPOSE.

OPPRESS. *v.* To overpower; to tyrannise over. L. *oppressum*, sup. of *opprimo: ob*, against, and *premo*, to press.

OPPROBRIOUS. *adj.* Reproachful; scurrilous. L. *opprobrium*, disgrace: *ob*, against, and *probrum*, deformity.

OPPUGN. *v.* To oppose; to resist. Oppugn is an affected, and unnecessary word. L. *oppugno; ob*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.

OPTICIAN. *s.* One skilled in optics; a maker of optical instruments.—See OPTICS.

OPTICS. *s.* The science of the laws of vision. G. *opis*, an eye.

OPTIMISM. *s.* The doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best. F. *optimisme;* from the L. *optimus*, best.

OPTION. *s.* Choice. L. *optio;* from *opto*, to choose.

OPULENT. *adj.* Wealthy. L. *opulens: opes*, riches; from *opis*, power.

ORACLE. *s.* One who conveys information by supernatural wisdom; or by pretended supernatural wisdom, as the oracle at Delphos; the place where the information is delivered; a person famed for wisdom. L. *oraculum; oro*, to speak.

ORAL. *adj.* Delivered by the mouth; not written. F. *oral;* L. *oris*, gen. of *os*, the mouth.

ORATOR. *s.* A public speaker; a man of eloquence. L. *orator;* from *oro*, to speak.

ORB. *s.* A sphere; circular body; circle; line described by a planet. L. *orbis*, a round thing of any kind.

ORBICULAR. *adj.* Spherical; circular.—See ORB.

ORBIT. *s.* The line described by the revolution of a planet. L. *orbita.*—See ORB.

ORCHESTRA, or ORCHESTRE. *s.* The place where the musicians sit in a theatre, or ball room. G. *orchestra;* from *orcheomai,* to dance,—alluding to the dancing choristers of a Greek theatre.

ORDAIN. *v.* To appoint; to decree; to invest with the sacerdotal office. L. *ordino:* from *ordo,* a rule or law.

ORDINAL. *adj.* Relating to numerical position; as, first, second, third. L. *ordinalis;* from *ordo,* order or rank.

ORDINANCE. *s.* A law; appointment. F. *ordonnance.* —See ORDAIN.

ORDINARY. *adj.* Established; common; of low rank. L. *ordinarius.*—See ORDAIN.

ORDINATION. *s.* Established order or tendency; investment of the sacerdotal office. L. *ordinatio.*—See ORDAIN.

ORGAN. *s.* Natural instrument; as the ear, which is the organ of hearing,—the eye, of sight; a sort of musical instrument. F. *organe:* G. *organon,* an instrument: *orgé,* force; or *ergon,* work.

ORGANIZE. *adj.* To arrange, so that all the parts may co-operate.—See ORGAN.

ORGIES. *s.* Frantic revels. G. *orgia;* from *orgé,* vehement ardour.

ORIENTAL. *adj.* Eastern. F. *oriental;* L. *oriens,* the east; from *orior,* to arise.

ORIFICE. *s.* An opening, or perforation. L. *orificium;* from *oris,* gen. of *os,* a mouth, or gap, and *facio,* to make.

ORIGIN. *s.* Beginning; source. L. *origo;* from *orior,* to arise.

ORIGINAL. *adj.* Primitive; not copied from another. L. *originalis.*—See ORIGIN.

ORISONS. *s.* Prayers. F. *oraisons:* L. *oro,* to beg.

ORNAMENT. *s.* Embellishment. L. *ornamentum: orno,* to adorn.

ORPHAN. *s.* A child who has lost its parents, or one of its parents. G. *orphanos,* destitute.

ORTHODOXY. *s.* Supposed infallibility of opinion and doctrine. G. *orthodoxia; orthos*, right, and *dokeo*, to perceive.

ORTHOEPY. *s.* The science of right pronunciation. G. *orthos*, right, and *epos*, a word.

ORTHOGON. *s.* A rectangular figure. G. *orthos*, right, and *gonia*, an angle.

ORTHOGRAPHY. *s.* Knowledge of spelling. G. *orthos*, right, and *grapho*, to write.

OSCILLATION. *s.* The act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum. L. *oscillum*, an image, suspended and swung in the air, by the heathen worshipers. G. *ossio-o*, to render holy.

OSSIFY. *v.* To change to bone. L. *os*, a bone, and *fio*, to become.

OSTENSIVE. *adj.* Avowed; shown. F. *ostensif.* L. *ostensus*, p. part. of *ostendo: os*, the face, and *tendo*, to stretch forth.

OSTENTATION. *s.* Ambitious display. L. *ostentatio.* —See OSTENSIVE.

OSTRACISM. *s.* Public sentence inscribed, by each voter, upon a shell. G. *ostrakismos;* from *ostrakon*, a shell.

OUTRE'. adj. Uncommon; different from the usual mode. F.

OVAL. *adj.* Not quite round, but oblate at the ends or poles. F. *ovale:* L. *ovum*, an egg.

OVATION. *s.* A lesser Roman triumph. L. *ovatio:* from *ovis*, a sheep; because, on this occasion, the victor sacrificed a sheep; but, in the greater triumph, he sacrificed a bull.

OVERPLUS. *s.* Surplus. Compounded of over, and L. *plus*, more.

OVERT. *adj.* Open; public. F. *ouvert*, part. of *ouvrir*, to open.

OVERTURE. *s.* First proposal; musical prelude. F. *ouverture;* from *ouvrir*, to open;—that is, to begin.

OVIFORM. *s.* Having the form of an egg. L. *ovum*, an egg, and *forma*, figure.

OVIPAROUS. *adj.* Bringing forth eggs. L. *ovum*, an egg, and *pario*, to bring forth.

OXALIC. *adj.* The acid denominated oxalic, is found in the juice of sorrel. L. *oxalis*, wild sorrel.

OXIDE. *s.* Any substance combining oxygen, in a proportion not sufficient to produce acidity.—See OXYGEN.

OXYGEN. *s.* The principle of acids, and of combustion, and a necessary agent in the support of animal life. G. *oxus*, an acid, and *gennao*, to generate.

OYER AND TERMINER. A judicial commission given "to hear and determine." F. *oyer*, to hear, and *terminer*, to end or determine.

P.

PABULUM. *s.* Food; support. L. from *pasco*, to feed.

PACIFY. *v.* To appease. F. *pacifier;* L. *pacifico;* comp. of *pax*, peace, and *facio*, to make.

PALE. *s.* A rail or post; an enclosure; district. L. *palus*, a post.

PALISADE. *s.* A defence made of pales. F. *palisade;* L. *palus*, a post.

PALLADIUM. *s.* Properly, a statue of *Pallas*, (Minerva,) which, it was said, fell from heaven, and on the preservation of which, it was imagined, depended the safety of Troy: it was accordingly stolen from the city by Ulysses and Diomedes. Palladium is generally used to denote some great preserver of a country's liberty; as the trial by jury, or freedom of the press.

PALLET. *s.* A small bed. F. *paille*, straw.

PALLIATE. *v.* To excuse. L. *pallio;* from *pallium*, a cloak.

PALLID. *adj.* Pale. L. *pallidus*, pale.

PALPABLE. *adj.* Perceptible by the touch; easily detected. F. *palpable;* from *palpor*, to feel in the dark, or grope.

PALPITATE. *v.* To beat as the heart. L. *palpito*, to pant.

PALSY. *s.* An abbreviation of Paralysis.

PANACEA. *s.* A universal medicine. G. *panakeia;* *pan*, all, and *akos*, a cure.

PANADO. *s.* Food made of bread and water. L. *panis*, bread.

PANDECT. *s.* A treatise which comprehends the whole of any science; the digest of the civil law. L. *pandecta;* G. *pan*, all, and *dechomai*, to admit.

PANEGYRIC. *s.* An encomiastic composition; praise. F. *panegyrique;* G. *paneguris: pan*, all, and *agureo*, to collect; meaning, to rehearse all worthy deeds.

PANOPLY. *s.* Complete armour. G. *panoplia;* from *pan*, all, and *opla*, armour.

PANORAMA. *s.* A very large painting, extended in a kind of theatre, and exhibiting a view of a city, or of some grandly interesting occurrence, such as a conflagration or a battle. G. *pan*, all, and *orama*, a view.

PANTHEON. *s.* A temple of all the heathen gods; a book describing the heathen gods. G. *pantheion;* comp. of *pan*, all, and *theos*, a god.

PANTOMIME. *s.* A theatrical drama of action, without speech. F. *pantomime:* G. *pan*, all, and *mimos*, a mimic.

PANTRY. *s.* A closet for provisions. F. *panaterie; pain*, bread: L. *panis*, bread.

PAPAL. *adj.* Relating to the Pope. L. *papa*, a fond name for father. G. *pappas.*

PAPAVEROUS. *adj.* Resembling poppies. L. *papaver*, a poppy.

PAPER. *s.* In French, *papier:* from *papyrus*, an Egyptian shrub; of which, paper was originally made.

PAPILLARY. *adj.* Having vessels resembling teats. L. *papilla*, a nipple, or teat.

PAR. *s.* State of equality; equal value. L. *par*, equal.

PARABLE. *s.* A similitude. G. *parabolé;* comp. of *para*, alike, and *ballo*, to deliver, or teach;—that is, to teach one thing, by another which resembles it.

PARADE. *s.* Show; review or exercise of a military corps; place of military exercise. F. *parade;* L. *pareo*, to appear.

PARADISE. *s.* Garden of Eden; celestial abode. G. *paradeisos*, a garden: from a Hebrew word, denoting a place set with fruitful trees.

PARADOX. *s.* A position seemingly absurd, because contrary to some received opinion,—yet, true in fact.

G. *paradoxos: para*, contrary to, and *doxos*, an opinion.

PARAGOGE. *s.* A figure, by which a letter or syllable is affixed to a word, without adding any thing to its sense. G. *paragoge: parago*, to extend.

PARAGON. *s.* A model; something extremely well formed. G. *para*, from, and *ago*, to form.

PARAGRAPH. *s.* A distinct part of a discourse. G. *paragraphé;* from *para*, through, and *grapho*, to write: meaning, through the subject.

PARALLAX. *s.* The distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or any star, viewed from the earth. G. *parallaxis*, a difference.

PARALLEL. *adj.* Extended in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance; equal; like. G. *parallelos;* from *para*, by the side, and *allos*, another.

PARALLELOGRAM. *s.* A right lined quadrilateral figure, the opposite sides of which are parallel and equal. G. *parallelos*, (see parallel,) and *gramma*, a figure.

PARALOGY. *s.* False reasoning. G. *para*, against, and *logos*, reason.

PARALYSE. *v.* To effect by a paralysis; to enfeeble by contention.—See PARALYSIS.

PARALYSIS. *s.* A palsy. G. *paralusis;* from *para*, through, and *luo*, to untie; meaning the sinews, &c.

PARAMOUR. *s.* A lover, or wooer; a mistress. F. *par*, for, and *amour*, love, or a love intrigue.

PARAPHERNALIA. *s.* Goods which a wife has a legal property in, besides her dower; suitable apparel and ornaments of a wife. G. *para*, besides, and *pherne*, a dower.

PARAPHRASE. *s.* A loose translation. G. *para*, alike, or resembling, and *phrasis*, a speech.

PARASITE. *s.* One who frequents the tables of the rich, and earns his welcome by flattery. G. *parasitos;* from *para*, near to, and *sitos*, corn,—meaning, a well stored table.

PARASOL. *s.* A portable shelter from the sun. G. *para*, against, and L. *sol*, the sun.

PAREGORIC. *adj.* An assuaging medicine. G. *paregoreo*, to mitigate.

PARENT. *s.* A father or mother. F. *parent:* L. *parens;* from *pario*, to beget, or bring forth.

PARENTHESIS. *s.* A word or sentence so included within another sentence, as that it may be omitted without injuring the sense of that which encloses it. Marked thus ( ). G. *para*, with, *en*, in, and *thesis*, a position.

PAR EXCELLENCE. By way of eminence. F. *par*, by, and *excellence*, excellence.

PARHELION. *s.* A mock sun, or contiguous resemblance of the sun. G. *para*, near, and *helios*, the sun.

PARIETAL. *adj.* Relating to the *parietes.*—See PARIETES.

PARIETES. *s.* In anatomy, a term used for the enclosures, or membranes, which stop up or close the hollow parts of the body; such as those of the heart and thorax. L. pl. of *paries*, a wall.

PARI PASSU. With an equal pace; by a similar gradation. L. *pari*, with an equal, *passu*, pace: abl. of *par*, and *passus*.

PARITY. *s.* Equality. F. *parité;* L. *paritas;* from *par*, equal.

PARLEY. *s.* Conference; short treaty. F. *parler*, to speak.

PARLIAMENT. *s.* The ancient legislative assembly of the states of France; the present British legislature. F. *parlement*, (formerly, *parliament*,) from *parler*, to speak.

PARLOUR. *s.* A domestic sitting-room. F. *parloir;* from *parler*, to speak, or converse.

PAROCHIAL. *adj.* Relating to a parish. L. *parochia*, a parish; G. *para*, near to, and *oikeo*, to dwell;—referring to an ancient *convent:* the inhabitants of which had the charge of a district, such as we now denominate a parish.

PARODY. *s.* A literary imitation. G. *parodia: para*, opposite to, and *ode*, a song; that is, a *different* subject, in the same style.

PAROLE. *s.* A verbal pledge of honour. F. *parole*, a word.

PAROXYSM. *s.* Periodical action of a disease; a fit. G. *paroxusmos;* from *para*, through, and *oxuno*, to sharpen.

PARRICIDE. *s.* The murder of a parent. L. *paricidium;* from *parens*, a parent, and *cædo*, to kill.

PARSE. *v.* To analyze a sentence, into the several parts of speech. L. *partio*, to divide.

PARSIMONY. *s.* Extreme frugality. L. *parsimonia;* from *parco*, to save, or reserve.

PARSON. *s.* A corruption of *persona*, person; because, in his person, (according to sir E. Coke,) the church, which is an invisible body, is represented.

PART. *s.* A portion; member; share, &c. L. *pars*, a part.

PARTAKE. *v.* To have a part of. Comp. of *part*, and take.

PARTERRE. *s.* A selected piece of ground, separated by a fence. F. *parterre: parti*, divided, and *terre*, land.

PARTIAL. *adj.* Favouring one party; affecting only one part. F. *partial.*—See PART.

PARTICIPATE. *v.* To partake; to share. L. *participo;* from *pars*, a part, and *capio*, to take.

PARTICIPLE. *s.* A word which, besides its primary quality of verb, partakes occasionally of the quality of a substantive and adjective. L. *participium.*—See PARTICIPATE.

PARTICLE. *s.* Any small portion of a greater substance; a (little) word unvaried by inflection. L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, a part.

PARTICULAR. *adj.* Single; distinct; not general; uncommon, &c. L. *particula*, a small part.—See PARTICLE.

PARTITION. *s.* Division. L. *partitio: partitus*, p. part. of *partio*, to divide.

PARTITIVE. *adj.* In grammar, signifies distributive; as *each*, or *every*. L. *partio*, to part or divide: *pars*, a part.

PARTURITION. *s.* State of travail, or labour. L. *parturio*, to be in travail; from *partus*, p. part. of *pario*, to bring forth young.

PARTY. *s.* A number of persons confederated in oppo-

sition to others; a faction; one, of two or more litigants; a select assembly, &c. F. *partié*.—See PART.

PASCHAL. *adj.* Relating to the passover. G. *pascha*, a passing over.

PASSIM. In various places; here and there: a term used by authors, when referring generally to the writings of another, without severally quoting the pages. L. *passim*, every where.

PASSIVE. *adj.* Unresisting; suffering; not active, but being the object of action. L. *passivus;* from *patior*, to suffer.

PASTOR. *s.* A shepherd; a clergyman. L. *pastor; pasco*, to feed.

PASTURE. *s.* Grazing land. F. *pasture;* L. *pastus;* from *pasco*, to feed.

PATENT. *s.* An exclusive privilege. F. *patent:* L. *patior*, to allow.

PATERNAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to a father. L. *paternus;* from *pater*, a father.

PATER-NOSTER. *s.* The name of the Lord's Prayer, by the Roman Catholic church; because, *pater* and *noster*, (our father,) are the first two words of that prayer. L. *pater*, a father, and *noster*, our.

PATHETIC. *adj.* Affecting the finer passions. G. *pathetikos*.—See PATHOS.

PATHOLOGY. *s.* That part of medical science which treats of the distempers incident to the human body, with their differences, causes, and effects. G. *pathos*, a disease, and *logos*, a description.

PATHOS. *s.* Strong feeling; the feeling or expression of some passion; energy. G. *pathos*, passion.

PATIENT. *adj.* Not easily provoked; calm under affliction. L. *patiens;* from *patior*, to suffer.

PATIENT. *s.* A person suffering pain, in consequence of disease.—See the adjective.

PATRIARCH. *s.* The father of a tribe. G. *patriarches;* comp. of *patria*, a family, and *archos*, a chief.

PATRICIAN. *adj.* Senatorial; noble; not plebeian. L. *patricius; pater*, a father.

PATRIMONY. *s.* An estate possessed by inheritance. L. *patrimonium; pater*, a father.

PATRIOT. *s.* An active lover of his country. L. *patria*, one's country, or native soil.

PATRON. *s.* One who countenances, supports, or protects; one who has the appointment to an ecclesiastical preferment. F. *patron;* L. *patronus: pater*, a father.

PATRONYMIC. *s.* A name expressing that of the father or ancestor: as, Tydides, the son of Tydeus; O'Neil, the son of Neil, Mac Gregor, the son of Gregor. G. *patronumikos;* from *pater*, a father, and *onoma*, a name.

PAUCITY. *s.* Smallness of number. L. *paucitas;* from *pauci*, few.

PAUPER. *s.* A poor person; one who receives alms. L. *pauper*, poor.

PAUSE. *s.* A stop; cessation. F. *pause:* L. *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place, or lay, or set down.

PEASANT. *s.* One whose business is rural labour. F. *paysan: pays*, a country.

PECCANT. *adj.* Criminal; corrupt; injurious to health. F. *peccant:* L. *peccans*, part. of *pecco*, to sin.

PECCAVI. *s.* "I have sinned." To make a person "cry *peccavi*," is, in cant language, to compel him to acknowledge his transgression. L. from *pecco*, to sin.

PECTORAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the breast. L. *pectoralis: pectus*, the breast.

PECUNIARY. *adj.* Relating to money. L. *pecuniarius;* from *pecunia*, money. Pliny says, that the first Roman coins, bearing an impression, were made by order of Servius Tullus, and stamped with the resemblance of sheep and oxen; hence, *pecunia* is derived from *pecus*, a flock of sheep, or other cattle.

PEDAGOGUE. *s.* Originally signified a teacher of *children*, generally; but now it refers only to a *pedantic* teacher. L. *pedagogus;* G. *paidagogos: pais*, a boy, or girl, and *ago*, to guide.

PEDAL. *s.* Something designed to be acted on by the foot; as the pedal of an organ, harp, or piano-forte. L. *pedalis: pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot.

PEDANT. *s.* Originally meant one who taught *children;* but the term is now applied to a man vain of *low* knowledge, or awkwardly ostentatious of his lit-

erature: F. *pedant:* G. *paidos*, gen. of *pais*, a boy, or girl.

PEDESTAL. *s.* The base of a statue or pillar. F. *piedestal;* L. *pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot.

PEDESTRIAN. *s.* One who travels on foot. L. *pedester*, performed on foot: *pes*, a foot.

PEDICLE. *s.* That by which the leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree. L. *pediculus;* dim. of *pes*, a foot.

PEDLER. *s.* A pedestrian dealer. L. *pedes*, on foot.—See PEDESTRIAN.

PEDOBAPTIST. *s.* One who adheres to the practice of infant baptism. G. *paidos*, gen. of *pais*, a child, and *baptizo*, to baptize.

PEDOMETER. *s.* An instrument for showing how far a person has walked; or for measuring roads. L. *pedis*, gen. of *pes*, a foot, and G. *metreo*, to measure.

PEER. *s.* An equal; a nobleman, (the several degrees of peers having the same privileges.) F. *pair;* L. *par*, equal.

PELLICLE. *s.* A thin skin; a film. L. *pellicula*, dim. of *pellis*, a skin.

PELLUCID. *adj.* Transparent. L. *pellucidus;* from *per*, through, and *luceo*, to shine.

PELTRY. *s.* Skins. L. *pellis*, a skin.

PEN. *s.* An instrument for writing. L. *penna*, a quill-feather, or a pen.

PENAL. *adj.* Denouncing or enacting punishment; used for punishing. F. *penal:* L. *pœna*, punishment.

PENALTY. *s.* Punishment; fine.—See PENAL.

PENANCE. *s.* Punishment inflicted or suffered as an expression of repentance. L. *pœna*, punishment.

PENCHANT. *s.* Inclination; desire. F. from *pencher*, to incline.

PENDANT. *s.* Something suspended; a small naval flag. F. *pendant;* L. *pendeo*, to hang.

PENDENT. *adj.* Hanging. L. *pendens*, part. of *pendeo*, to hang.

PENDENTE LITE. Whilst the suit or contest is pending and undetermined L. from *pendo*, to weigh or consider on, and *lis*, a dispute, or action at law.

PENDING. *adj.* Remaining undecided; during. L. *pendo*, to weigh, or consider on.

PENDULUM. *s.* Any weight suspended, so that it may perform oscillations of equal time; the vibrating movement of a clock. L. *pendulus*, hanging down: *pendeo*, to hang.

PENETRATE. *v.* To pierce; to enter; to reach the meaning. L. *penetro*, to penetrate.

PENINSULA. *s.* A tract of land almost surrounded by water. L. *pené*, almost, *insula*, an island.

PENITENT. *adj.* Repentant. L. *pœnitens*, part. of *pœniteo:* from *pœna*, punishment, pain, remorse.

PENNATED. *adj.* Winged :—*pennated*, in botanical language, refers to those leaves which grow directly, one against another, on the same rib or stalk. L. *pennatus; penna*, a feather, or wing.

PENSION. *s.* Pecuniary allowance, given at regular periods, as a reward of service, or through charity. F. *pension;* L. *pensus*, p. part. of *pendo*, to pay.

PENSIVE. *adj.* Sorrowfully thoughtful. F. *pensif;* from *penser*, to think. L. *penso: pendo*, to weigh, or consider on.

PENTAGON. *s.* A figure with five angles. G. *penté*, five, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.

PENTAMETER. *s.* A Latin verse of five feet. L. *pentametrum;* G. *penté*, five, and *metron*, measure.

PENTANGULAR. *adj.* Five cornered. G. *penté*, five, and angular.

PENTATEUCH. *s.* The five books of Moses. G. *penté*, five, and *teuchos*, a volume.

PENTECOST. *s.* One of the Jewish feasts; Whitsuntide. G. *pentecosta*, fifty; because celebrated fifty days after the passover.

PENULTIMATE. *adj.* Last except one. L. *penultimus;* comp. of *pené*, almost, and *ultimus*, the last.

PENUMBRA. *s.* An imperfect shadow. L. *pené*, almost, and *umbra*, a shadow.

PENURIOUS. *adj.* Niggardly; sordidly mean. L. *penuria*, scarcity.

PENURY. *s.* Poverty; indigence. L. *penuria*, want.

PERADVENTURE. *adv.* Perhaps. L. *per*, by, and adventure; meaning, a chance.

PERAMBULATE. *v.* To walk through; to visit the

boundaries. L. *perambulo: per*, through, and *ambulo*, to walk.

PER ANNUM. By the year; for every year. L. *per*, by, and *annum*, accus. of *annus*, a year.

PERCEIVE. *v.* To know, through the medium of the senses; to observe. F. *appercevoir:* L. *percipio: per*, through, and *capio*, to take.

PER CENT. By the hundred; for every hundred. L. *per*, by, and *centum*, a hundred.

PERCEPTION. *s.* The faculty or act of perceiving. L. *perceptio: perceptus*, p. part. of *percipio*.—See PERCEIVE.

PERCIPIENT. *adj.* Having the power of perception. L. *percipiens*, part. of *percipio*, to perceive.

PERCOLATE. *v.* To strain, or filter. L. *percolo*, to filter: *per*, through, and *colo*, *(colāre,)* to strain.

PERCUSSION. *s.* The act of striking, or shaking violently. L. *percussio;* from *percutio*, to strike: *per*, through, and *quatio*, to shake.

PER DIEM. By the day; for every day. L. *per*, by, and *diem*, accus. of *dies*, a day.

PERDITION. *s.* Destruction; eternal damnation. L. *perditio;* from *perdo*, to lose.

PEREGRINATION. *s.* Travel. L. *peregrinatio;* from *per*, through, and *ager*, a field, or country.

PEREMPTORY. *adj.* Absolute; dictatorial. L. *peremptorius;* from *perimo*, to take away wholly: that is, to remove all excuse for nonperformance.

PERENNIAL. *adj.* Lasting through the whole year; perpetual. L. *perennis;* comp. of *per*, through, and *annus*, a year.

PERFECT. *adj.* Complete; without blemish. L. *perfectus*, p. part. of *perficio*, to finish; comp. of *per*, throughout, and *facio*, to make.

PERFIDY. *s.* Treachery. L. *perfidia;* from *per*, through, and *fides*, trust.

PERFORATE. *v.* To pierce. L. *perforo;* from *per*, through, and *foro*, to bore.

PERFORM. *v.* To finish; to execute; to do. L. *per*, throughout, and *formo*, to frame.

PERFUME. *v.* To impregnate with sweet scent. F.

parfume; L. *per*, throughout, and *fumus*, smoke, or fume.

PERICARDIUM. *s.* A membrane which envelops the heart. G. *peri*, about, and *kardia*, the heart.

PERICARPIUM. *s.* A membrane which envelops the fruit or grain of a plant; or that part of the fruit which encompasses the seed. G. *peri*, about, *karpos*, fruit.

PERICRANIUM. *s.* A membrane which covers the skull. G. *peri*, about, and *kranion*, the skull.

PERIGEE. *s.* A point in the heavens, where a planet is in its nearest distance from the earth. G. *peri*, towards, and *ge*, the earth.

PERIHELIUM. *s.* That point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest to the sun. G. *peri*, towards, and *helios*, the sun.

PERIOD. *s.* A round of time; a conclusion; a point of time; a grammatical point (.). G. *periodos;* comp. of *peri*, through, or around, and *odos*, a way.

PERIPATETIC. *adj.* Relating to the *peripatetics;* to the philosophy of Aristotle and his followers, who taught whilst walking. G. *peri*, about, and *pateo*, to walk.

PERIPHERY. *s.* Circumference. G. *peri*, around, and *phero*, to carry.

PERIPHRASIS. *s.* Circumlocution. G. *periphrasis;* from *peri*, around, and *phrasis*, a speech.

PERIPNEUMONIA. *s.* Inflammation of the lungs. G. *peri*, about, and *pneumon*, the lungs.

PERITONEUM. *s.* The soft, thin membrane, which lies immediately under the muscles of the lower abdomen. G. *peri*, about, and *teino*, to stretch out.

PERJURE. *v.* To swear falsely. L. *perjuro;* comp. of *per*, through, or under pretence, and *juro*, to swear.

PERMANENT. *adj.* Durable; lasting. L. *permanens*, part. of *permaneo: per*, through, and *maneo*, to remain.

PERMISSION. *s.* Leave; allowance. F. *permission:* L. *permissus*, p. part. of *permitto.*—See PERMIT.

PERMIT. *v.* To allow. L. *permitto;* from *per*, through, and *mitto*, to send; that is, to allow a passage, or entrance.

PERNICIOUS. *adj.* Highly injurious; destructive. L. *perniciosus;* from *per*, through, and *noceo*, to hurt; meaning, to injure largely.

PERORATION. *adj.* The conclusion of a formal speech. L. *peroratio;* from *per*, throughout, and *oro*, to speak: meaning, to recapitulate.

PERPENDICULAR. *adj.* Hanging or being in a direction towards the centre of gravity; placed so as to form right angles. L. *perpendicularis; per*, by, and *pendeo*, to hang from.

PERPETUAL. *adj.* Never ceasing. L. *perpetuus; perpetuor*, to allow: from *per*, throughout, and *patior*, to suffer, forbear, or endure unhurt.

PERPLEX. *v.* To puzzle; to entangle. L. *per*, through, and *plexus*, p. part. of *plecto*, to twist.

PERQUISITE. *s.* Something gained by a place or office, besides the regular wages. L. *perquisitus*, p. part. of *perquiro*, to make diligent; *per*, through, and *quæro*, to seek.

PER SE. By itself; by himself, or herself; by themselves. L. *per*, by, *se*, itself, himself, herself, or themselves.

PERSECUTE. *v.* To pursue with malignity; to tease. L. *persecutus*, part. of *persequor;* from *per*, through, and *sequor*, to follow.

PERSEVERE. *v.* To persist. L. *persevero; perseverus*, very severe, rigorous: from *per*, through, and *severus*, serious, exact.

PERSIST. *v.* To persevere. L. *persisto;* from *per*, through, and *sisto*, to continue.

PERSPECTIVE. *s.* View; the science by which objects are properly delineated. F. *perspectif;* L. *perspectus*, p. part. of *perspicio*, to see plainly.

PERSPICACITY. *s.* Quickness of sight. L. *perspicax*, quick-sighted; from *per*, through, and *specio*, to see.

PERSPICUITY. *s.* Clearness of discourse or writing. L. *perspicuitas;* from *per*, through, and *specio*, to see.

PERSPIRE. *v.* To pass through the pores of the skin. L. from *per*, through, and *spiro*, to breathe, or exhale.

PERTAIN. *v.* To belong. L. *pertineo;* from *per*, by, and *teneo*, to hold.

PERTINACIOUS. *adj.* Obstinate; resolute. L. *pertinax;* from *per*, by, and *teneo*, to hold.

PERTINENT. *adj.* Suiting the purpose. L. *pertinens.* —See PERTAIN.

PERTURB. *v.* To disquiet; to disturb; to disorder. L. *perturbo: per*, through, and *turbo*, to disorder: *turba*, a crowd.

PERUSE. *v.* To read. L. from *per*, through, and *usus*, part. of *utor*, to use or be conversant with.

PERVADE. *v.* To extend throughout. L. *pervado;* from *per*, through, and *vado*, to march, or move.

PERVERSE. *adj.* Perverted; stubborn. F. *pervers.*— See PERVERSION.

PERVERSION. *s.* The act of perverting. F. *perversion:* L. *perversus*, p. part. of *perverto.*—See PERVERT.

PERVERT. *v.* To turn from the original or proper design. L. *perverto;* from *per*, across, and *verto*, to turn.

PERVIOUS. *adj.* Admitting a passage. L. *pervius;* from *per*, through, and *via*, a way.

PEST. *s.* Plague; something teasing. F. *peste:* L. *pestis*, infection, mischief.

PESTIFEROUS. *adj.* Pestilential; destructive; infectious. L. from *pestis*, a pest, or infection, and *fero*, to carry.

PETAL. *s.* The leaf of a flower. G. *petalon*, a leaf.

PETIT, or PETTY. *adj.* A petit jury consists of twelve, and is of inferior rank to the grand jury. F. *petit*, small.

PETITION. *s.* Request; prayer. L. *petitio;* from *peto*, to ask.

PETIT-MAITRE. *s.* A coxcomb; a beau. F. *petit*, little, and *maitre*, a master.

PETRIFY. *v.* To change to stone. L. *petra*, a rock, and *fio*, to become.

PETTY. *adj.* Small; mean.—See PETIT.

PETULANT. *adj.* Insolent; saucy. L. *petulans;* from *peto*, to demand.

PHANTASM. *s.* Something appearing only in the imagination. G. *phantasma;* from *phaino*, to appear.

PHANTASMAGORIA. *s.* An optical exhibition of figures resembling the supposed form of spectres, &c. by means of a sort of magic lantern. G. *phantasma*, a spectre, and *agora*, an assembly.

PHANTOM. *s.* A spectre. F. *phantome;* from *phaino*, to appear.

PHARMACEUTIC, or PHARMACEUTICAL. *adj.* Relating to pharmacy. G. *pharmakeutikos.*——See PHARMACY.

PHARMACOPŒIA. *s.* A dispensatory; a book containing rules for the composition of medicines. G. *pharmakon*, medicine, and *poieo*, to make.

PHARMACY. *s.* The art of preparing medicines. G. *pharmakon*, a medicine.

PHASES. *s.* Appearances exhibited by any body; as the changes of the moon. G. *phasis*, an appearance.

PHENOMENON. *s.* Appearance; extraordinary appearance. G. *phainomenon;* from *phainomai*, to appear.

PHILANTHROPY. *s.* Love of mankind. G. *phileo*, to love, and *anthropos*, a man.

PHILIPPIC. *s.* An invective declamation:—from the speeches of Demosthenes against *Philip*, king of Macedon.

PHILOLOGY. *s.* Grammatical learning; criticism. G. *phileo*, to love, and *logos*, a word,—meaning, *language.*

PHILOMEL. *s.* A nightingale. G. *Philomela*, a Grecian female, who is fabulously related to have been changed into a bird.

PHILOSOPHY. *s.* Knowledge, natural or moral; study of nature, &c. L. *philosophia:* G. *phileo*, to love, *sophia*, wisdom.

PHILTER. *s.* Something to excite love. G. *philtron;* from *phileo*, to love.

PHLEBOTOMY. *s.* The science or practice of bleeding. G. *phlebotomia; phlebos*, gen. of *phleps*, a vein, and *temno*, to cut.

PHLEGM. *s.* Watery humour of the body, which is supposed to produce sluggishness. G. *phlegma*, inflammation.

PHLEGMATIC. *adj.* Abounding in phlegm; generating phlegm; dull. G. *phlegmatikos.*—See PHLEGM.

PHLOGISTON. *s.* An exploded chemical name for an imaginary substance, thought to be a constituent part of all inflammable bodies. G. *phlogizo*, to burn.

PHOSPHORUS. *s.* A chemical substance, which ignites when exposed to the air. G. *phos*, light, and *phero*, to bring.

PHRASE. *s.* An expression; a mode of speech. G. *phrasis*, a saying, an idiom.

PHRASEOLOGY. *s.* Style; diction. G. *phrasis*, manner of speaking, and *logos*, a word.

PHRENETIC. *adj.* G.—See FRENETIC.

PHRENSY. *s.* G.—See FRENZY.

PHTHISICAL. *adj.* Consumptive.—See PHTHISIS.

PHTHISIS. *s.* A consumption. G. *phthisis;* from *phthio.* to waste.

PHYLACTERY. *s.* A bandage worn by the Jews, on which was inscribed some remarkable sentence, as a *charm.* G. *phulakterion; phulaké*, a guardian.

PHYSIC. *s.* The science of healing; medicine. G. *phusiké*, natural philosophy: *phusis*, nature.

PHYSICAL. *adj.* Relating to nature or to physic; relating to natural power.—See PHYSIC.

PHYSICS. *s.* The study of nature.—See PHYSIC.

PHYSIOGNOMY. *s.* The fallacious science of discovering the passions in the features of the face. G. *phusiognomonia;* from *phusis*, nature, and *ginosko*, to know.

PHYSIOLOGY. *s.* The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature. G. *phusis*, nature, and *logos*, a description.

PICTURE. *s.* A delineated resemblance. L. *pictura;* from *pictus*, p. part. of *pingo*, to paint, or describe.

PIGMENT. *s.* Paint. L. *pigmentum;* from *pingo*, to paint.

PIGMY. *s.* A diminutive person. Derived from a nation of dwarfs, recorded by the ancients. L. *pygmæus;* G. *pugmaios;* from *pugmé*, a measure of length from the fist to the elbow.

PILOSITY. *s.* Hairiness. L. *pilosus*, hairy: *pilus*, hair.

PIQUANT. *adj.* Sharp or pungent; severe. F. *piquant*, part. of *piquer*, to pierce.

PIQUE. *s.* Ill will; offence taken. F. *pique: piquer*, to pierce.

PIRATE. *s.* A sea-robber. L. *pirata;* G. *peirates;* from *peirazo*, to try, or to seize.

PISCES. *s.* A sign of the zodiac. L. *pisces*, pl. of *piscis*, a fish.

PISCIVOROUS. *adj.* Living on fish. L. *piscis*, a fish, and *voro*, to devour.

PITTANCE. *s.* A small portion. F. *pitance*, an allowance for one meal in a monastery.

PIVOT. *s.* A pin on which any thing turns. F. *pivot*, a hinge or axis.

PLACARD. *s.* An advertisement placed against a wall, &c. F. *placard;* from *placer*, to place.

PLACID. *adj.* Gentle; kind. L. *placidus;* from *placeo*, to please.

PLAGIARY. *s.* A thief in literature; one who steals the thoughts or writings of another. L. *plagiarius;* G. *plagiarios;* from *plagios*, oblique, sly.

PLANET. *s.* One of the heavenly bodies which move around the sun. L. *planeta;* G. *planao*, to wander.

PLANIMETRY. *s.* Mensuration of plane surfaces. L. *planus*, a plane, and G. *metreo*, to measure.

PLANISPHERE. *s.* A map of one or both hemispheres, drawn on a flat surface. L. *planus*, level, and *sphaira*, a sphere.

PLANOCONVEX. *adj.* Flat on one side, and round on the other. L. *planus*, level, and *convexus*, crooked, or arched.

PLASTER. *s.* An adhesive composition. F. *plastre;* G. *plasso*, to form.

PLASTIC. *adj.* Having the power to give form. G. *plastikos;* from *plasso*, to form.

PLATONIC. *adj.* Platonic love is purely mental; not sensual. *Plato*, the Athenian philosopher.

PLAUDIT. *s.* Loud applause. L. *plaudo*, to make a noise by clapping.

PLAUSIBLE. *adj.* Such as gains approbation; right in appearance; specious. L. *plausibilis.*—See PLAUDIT.

PLEBEIAN. *adj.* Relating or belonging to the common people; vulgar. L. *plebes*, the common people.

PLEIADES. *s.* A northern constellation. G. *Pleiades;* a name given to seven daughters of Atlas, who are fabulously related to have been placed in the heavens after death.

PLENARY. *adj.* Full; without any exception. L. *plenus*, full.

PLENIPOTENTIARY. *s.* A negotiator invested with full power to conclude a treaty. F. *plenipotentiare;* L. *plenus*, full, and *potentia*, power.

PLENITUDE. *s.* Fulness; completeness. F. *plenitude;* L. *plenitudo: plenus*, full.

PLENTY. *s.* Sufficiency. L. *plenus*, full.

PLEONASM. *s.* The using of more words than are necessary. L. *pleonasmus;* G. *pleonazo*, to abound.

PLETHORA. *s.* Injurious abundance of the humours in the human vessels. G. *plethora;* from *plethos*, abundance.

PLEURISY. *s.* An inflammatory disorder near the breast. G. *pleura*, a membrane which girds or surrounds the ribs.

PLIABLE. *adj.* Flexible. F. *pliable;* from *plier*, to bend.

PLIERS. *s.* An instrument used for bending wire, &c. F. *plier*, to bend.

PLINTH. *s.* A flat, square member, which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar; a square projection at the bottom of a wall. G. *plinthos*, a tile.

PLUMAGE. *s.* Feathers.—See PLUME.

PLUMB. *s.* A plummet; a leaden weight suspended to a cord, in order to mark a line perpendicular to the horizon.—*adj.* Perpendicular to the horizon. L. *plumbum*, lead.

PLUME. *s.* A feather; a bunch of feathers. L. *pluma*, a feather.

PLUME. *v.* To adorn with plumes; to feel pride.—See the substantive. When it is said that a man *plumes* himself, it is figuratively denoting that he dresses himself in gaudy feathers, as a reward of his assumed merit.

PLUMIGEROUS. *adj.* Feathered. L. *pluma*, a feather, and *gero*, to carry.

PLUMMET. *s.* A leaden weight suspended to a cord, to ascertain depth and perpendicularity.—See PLUMB.

PLUPERFECT. *adj.* The name of a grammatical tense, marked by the auxiliary *had*. L. *plus*, more, and perfect.

PLURAL. *adj.* Implying more than one. L. *pluralis;* from *pluris*, gen. of *plus*, more.

PLURALITY. *s.* A number more than one; majority. —See PLURAL.

PLUS. More; opposed to *minus*. L.

PNEUMATICS. *s.* The science of the density and pressure of the atmosphere. G. *pneuma*, wind.

POACHER. *s.* One who steals game. F. *poche*, a pocket or bag.

POEM. *s.* The work of a poet; a metrical composition. L. *poëma;* G. *poiema.*—See POET.

POET. *s.* An author of fiction, generally in measured verses or rhyme. L. *poëta;* G. *poiéo*, to do, or invent.

POIGNANT. *adj.* Sharp; painful. F. *poignant;* L. *pungo*, to prick.

POINT. *s.* The sharp end; moment; grammatical stop; degree, &c. F. *point;* L. *punctus* or *punctum*, from *pungo*, to prick.

POLEMICAL. *adj.* Controversial. G. *polemikos;* from *polemos*, war.

POLICE. *s.* The regulation or government of a city or country, so far as respects the inhabitants; a guard under the orders of the police government. F. *police:* G. *polis*, a city.

POLICY. *s.* The art of government; prudence; management of affairs; stratagem.—See POLICE.

POLISH. *v.* To make smooth and bright; to make elegant in manners. L. *polio*, to make smooth.

POLITE. *adj.* Elegant in manners; refined. L. *politus*, p. part. of *polio.*—See POLISH.

POLITICAL. *adj.* Relating to national affairs. G. *politikos; polis*, a city or state.

POLLUTE. *v.* To defile; to corrupt. L. *polluo*, to in-

fect; from G. *polu*, much, and L. *lues*, pestilence or blight.

POLYGAMY. *s.* Plurality of wives. G. *polugamia;* from *polus*, many, and *gameo*, to marry.

POLYGLOT. *s.* A book which has many languages. G. *poluglottos;* from *polus*, many, and *glotta*, a tongue.

POLYGON. *s.* A figure of many angles. G. *polus*, many, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.

POLYGRAM. *s.* A figure consisting of many lines. G. *polus*, many, and *grammé*, a line.

POLYPUS. *s.* Signifies, in general, any thing with many roots, or feet. It is used to denote also a particular excrescence of the nose. G. *polupous; polus*, many, and *pous*, a foot.

POLYSYLLABLE. *s.* A word containing more than three syllables. G. *polus*, many, and syllable.

POLYTECNIC. *adj.* A polytecnic school is an institution where many sciences are taught. G. *polus*, many, and *techné*, an art or science.

POLYTHEIST. *s.* One who believes in a plurality of gods. G. *polus*, many, and *theos*, a god.

POMP. *s.* Splendour; pride. L. *pompa;* G. *pompé;* from *pempo*, to send forth.

PONDER. *v.* To consider. L. *pondero*, to weigh.

PONDEROUS. *adj.* Heavy. L. *ponderosus: pondus*, a load.

PONTON. *s.* A military bridge. F. *ponton;* L. *pons*, a bridge.

POPULACE. *s.* The common people. F. *populace;* L. *populus*, the people.

POPULAR. *adj.* Suitable to the common people; beloved by the people. L. *popularis;* from *populus*, the people.

POPULOUS. *adj.* Thickly inhabited. L. *populosus;* from *populus*, a people.

PORCELAIN. *s.* Fine earthen-ware. F. *porcelaine;* from the Portuguese, *porcellana*, a cup.

PORE. *s.* Spiracle of the skin; passage of perspiration; any narrow spiracle or hole. G. *poros*, a passage.

PORE. *v.* To inspect with minute attention. Derived

from the noun; meaning, to look into the smallest *cavity*, or examine for the least defect, &c.

PORT. *s.* A harbour for ships; L. *portus:* an aperture for cannon; *porta*, a gate: from *porto*, to carry:—merchandise is carried to and from a harbour, and through a gate:—a port-hole is a small gate.

PORTABLE. *adj.* That may be easily carried. L. *portabilis;* from *porto*, to carry.

PORTAGE. *s.* Price of carriage; land-road, between two navigable waters. F. *portage;* L. *porto*, to carry.

PORTCULLIS. *s.* A gate, in a fortified place, suspended in a groove. F. *portcoulisse: port*, a gate, and *coulisse*, a groove: *couler*, to glide.

PORTEND. *v.* To give notice by some appearance. L. *portendo;* from *porto*, to carry: that is, to carry a *sign*.

PORTER. *s.* A common carrier; L. *porto*, to carry: a gate-keeper; *porta*, a gate.—See PORT.

PORTFOLIO. *s.* A case for large papers. L. *porto*, to carry, and *folium*, a leaf.—See FOLIO.

PORTION. *s.* A part; a share. F. *portion;* L. *portio*, a part.

PORTLY. *adj.* Stately. L. *porto*, to carry; meaning to carry or hold the person *erectly*.

PORTMANTEAU. *s.* A bag for carrying clothes. F. *portmanteau;* from *porter*, to carry, and *manteau*, a cloak.

PORTRAIT. *s.* A picture, generally of a human being. F. *portrait.*—See PORTRAY.

PORTRAY. *v.* To describe by picture. F. *portraire: pour*, for, and L. *traho*, to draw.

POSITION. *s.* Situation; posture; principle laid down. L. *positio;* from *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.

POSITIVE. *adj.* Absolutely fixed; dogmatical. L. *positivus;* from *pono.*—See POSITION.

POSSE'. *s.* An attendant crowd; a vulgar abbreviation of *possé comitatus*.

POSSE COMITATUS. The power of the inhabitants of a county; which the sheriff is authorized to call forth, when opposition is made to the execution of justice. L. *posse*, (infin. of *possum*,) to have the power, *comitatus*, of the county.

POSSESSION. *s.* The state of having in one's own hands or power; property. L. *possessio;* from *possé*, (infin. of *possum*,) to have power.

POSSIBLE. *adj.* Practicable. L. *possibilis;* from *possé*, to be able, to have power.

POST. *s.* Station; employment; office; a hasty messenger, who has the advantage of horses, *placed* at convenient stations; quick manner of traveling; (a piece of timber, &c. set upright; L. *postis.*) F. *poste:* L. *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.

POSTDATE. *v.* To date after the real time. L. *post*, after, and date.

POSTDILUVIAN. *adj.* After the Flood. L. *post*, after, and *diluvium*, a deluge.

POSTERIOR. *adj.* Subsequent; hinder. L. *posterior;* from *post*, after.

POSTERITY. *s.* Succeeding generations. L. *posteritas;* from *post*, after, and *hæres*, a possessor.

POSTERN. *s.* A back-gate; a little private gate or door. L. *post*, behind.

POST FACTO. After the deed. L. *post*, after, and *facto*, abl. of *factum*, a deed.

POSTHUMOUS. *adj.* After death. L. *posthumus;* from *post*, after, and *humo*, to bury: *humo* is from *humus*, earth.

POSTILLION. *s.* One who guides the leading horses of a post-chaise; one who guides a post-chaise. F. *postilion.*—See POST.

POSTMERIDIAN. *adj.* After noon. L. *post*, after, and meridian.

POST MORTEM. After death. L. *post*, after, *mortem*, accus. of *mors*, death.

POST OBIT. A *post-obit* bond is that which promises payment of money after the death of a certain person; generally by his heir. L. *post*, after, *obit*, he dies: from *obeo.*

POSTPONE. *v.* To adjourn; to delay. L. *postpono;* comp. of *post*, after, and *pono*, to place.

POSTSCRIPT. *s.* A paragraph added to the end of a letter. L. *post*, after, and *scriptus*, p. part. of *scribo*, to write.

POSTULATE. *s.* A position supposed or assumed without proof. L. *postulatus*, part. of *postulo*, to will, or demand.

POSTURE. *s.* State; position. F. *posture;* L. *positura.* —See POSITION.

POTABLE. *adj.* Such as may be drank. L. *potabilis;* from *poto*, to drink.

POTATION. *s.* Draught; species of drink. L. *potatio: poto*, to drink.

POTENT. *adj.* Having power; strong; efficacious. L. *potens*, part. of *possum*, to be able.

POTENTATE. *s.* A sovereign. F. *potentat.*—See POTENT.

POTENTIAL. *adj.* The potential mood denotes the power or possibility of acting. L. *potentialis.*—See POTENT.

POVERTY. *s.* Indigence; meagerness. F. *pauvreté;* L. *pauper*, poor.

PRACTICAL. *adj.* Relating to action; not theoretical. —See PRACTICE.

PRACTICE. *s.* Use; custom; habit; performance; medical treatment; professional employment. L. *practicus*, practical: G. *praktiké; prasso*, to act.

PRAGMATIC. *adj.* Meddling; intrusive. F. *pragmatique;* G. *pragma*, business.

PREAMBLE. *s.* Preface. F. *preambule;* L. *præ*, before, and *ambulo*, to walk.

PREBENDARY. *s.* A stipendiary of a cathedral. L. *prebendarius;* from *præbeo*, to allow.

PRECARIOUS. *adj.* Dependent; uncertain, because depending on the will of another. L. *precarius:* from *precor*, to supplicate.

PRECAUTION. *s.* Preventive measure. L. *præ*, before, and caution.

PRECEDE. *v.* To go before. L. *præcedo;* comp. of *præ*, before, and *cedo*, to quit or depart.

PRECEDENT. *s.* A rule or example to future times. L. *præcedens*, part. of *præcedo.*—See PRECEDE.

PRECENTOR. *s.* Leader of a choir. L. *præcentor;* from *præcinor*, to sing before: comp. of *præ*, before, and *cano*, to sing.

PRECEPT. *s.* Rule; commandment. L. *præceptum;* from *præ*, before, and *capio*, to take or design.

PRECEPTOR *s.* A teacher. L. *præceptor.*—See PRECEPT.

PRECESSION. *s.* The act of preceding. F. *precession:* L. *præcessus*, part. of *præcedo.*—See PRECEDE.

PRECINCT. *s.* Boundary; suburb. L. *præcinctus;* from *præcingo*, to enclose.

PRECIOUS. *adj.* Valuable. L. *pretiosus;* from *pretium*, a price.

PRECIPICE. *s.* A perpendicular declivity. L. *præcipitium.*—See PRECIPITATE.

PRECIPITATE. *v.* To throw head-foremost; to fall head-foremost; to hurry forward. L. *præcipito; præ*, before, and *caput*, the head.

PRECISE. *adj.* Exact; formal. L. *præcisus*, p. part. of *præcido*, to pare off.

PRECLUDE. *v.* To prevent. L. *præcludo;* from *præ*, before, and *claudo*, to shut.

PRECOCITY. *s.* Early maturity. L. *præcox;* from *præ*, before, and *coquo*, to boil, or ripen.

PRECOGNITION. *s.* Previous knowledge. L. *præ*, before, and cognition.

PRECONCEIVE *v.* To conceive previously. L. *præ*, before, and conceive.

PRECURSOR. *s.* Forerunner. L. *præcursor;* from *præ*, before, and *curro*, to run.

PREDAL. *adj.* Plundering. L. *præda*, plunder.

PREDATORY. *adj.* Plundering; ravenous. L. *prædatorius;* from *præda*, plunder.

PREDECESSOR. *s.* One that preceded another. F. *predecesseur;* L. *præ*, before, and *decessus*, part. of *decedo*, to depart.

PREDESTINATE. *v.* To appoint beforehand. L. *præ*, before, and *destino*, to design.

PREDETERMINE. *v.* To determine previously. L. *præ*, before, and determine.

PREDIAL. *adj.* Consisting of farms. L. *prædium*, a farm.

PREDICATE. *v.* To affirm. L. *predico;* from *præ*, before, and *dico*, to say.

PREDICT. *v.* To foretel. L. *prædictum*, sup. of *prædico;* from *præ*, before, and *dico*, to say.

PREDOMINANT. *adj.* Having the ascendancy; prevalent. F. *predominant;* L. *præ*, before, and dominant.

PRE-EMINENT. *adj.* Supremely eminent. L. *præ*, before, and eminent.

PRE-EMPTION. *s.* The right of purchasing before another. L. *præ*, before, and *emptio*, a purchasing: *emptus*, p. part. of *emo*, to purchase.

PRE-EXIST. *v.* To exist previously. L. *præ*, before, and exist.

PREFACE. *s.* Introductory discourse. L. *præfatio;* from *præ*, before, and *fatus*, spoken.

PREFATORY. *adj.* Introductory. L.—See PREFACE.

PREFECT. *v.* A governor; a commander. L. *præfectus;* from *præficio*, to put in authority: *præ*, before, and *facio*, to make.

PREFER. *v.* To regard more than another; to advance. L. *præfero;* from *præ*, before, and *fero*, to bring or carry.

PREFIX. *v.* To place before. L. from *præ*, before, and fix.

PREGNANT. *adj.* With young; teeming; full. F. *pregnant;* L. *prægnans: præ*, before, and *gigno*, to engender, or bring forth.

PREJUDGE. *v.* To judge previously, without waiting for proper evidence. L. *præ*, before, and judge.

PREJUDICE. *s.* Judgment formed without examination; (injury: but this sense is improper;) L. *præjudicium;* from *præ*, before, and *judicium*, judgment.

PRELATE. *s.* An ecclesiastic of the highest order. L. *prælatus;* from *præ*, before, and *latus*, part. of *feror*, to be borne.

PRELIMINARY. *adj.* Introductory. L. *præ*, before, and *limen*, a threshold or entrance.

PRELUDE. *s.* Introductory entertainment; precursor. L. *præludium;* from *præ*, before, and *ludo*, to play.

PREMATURE. *adj.* Unfinished; immature. L. *præmaturus;* from *præ*, before, and *maturus*, ripe.

PREMEDITATE. *v.* To think upon previously; to design. L. *præ*, before, and meditate.

PREMIER. *s.* A chief; a prime minister. F. *premier;* L. *primus*, first.

PREMISE. *v.* To make a previous explanation, or proposition. L. *præ*, before, and *missum*, sup. of *mitto*, to send.

PREMISES. *s.* Propositions antecedently supposed or proved; also, by a perversion of language, house, or lands.—See PREMISE.

PREMIUM. *s.* Something given to invite a loan or bargain; a reward. L. *præmium.*—See PROEM.

PRE-OCCUPY. *v.* To occupy previously. L. *præ*, before, and occupy.

PREPARE. *v.* To make ready. L. *præparo;* from *præ*, before, and *paro*, to shape.

PREPENSE. *adj.* Preconceived; contrived before-hand; as malice *prepense.* L. *prepensus; præ*, before, and *pensus*, p. part. of *pendo*, to weigh or deliberate on.

PREPONDERATE. *v.* To outweigh; to overpower by superior influence. L. *præpondero: præ*, before, and *pondero*, to weigh.

PREPOSITION. *s.* In grammar, an indeclinable word governing a case. L. *præpositiò;* from *præ*, before, and *positus*, p. part. of *pono*, to place.

PREPOSSESS. *v.* To impress an opinion before due examination; to prejudice. L. *præ*, before, and possess.

PREPOSTEROUS. *adj.* Having that first, which ought to be last; perverted; absurd. L. *præposterus; præ*, before, and *posterus*, the following: *post*, after.

PREROGATIVE. *s.* Peculiar privilege. L. *prærogativa;* from *præ*, before, and *rogo*, to demand or propose:—alluding to a privilege enjoyed by some persons in Rome, of giving their votes the first.

PRESAGE. *s.* Prognostic. L. *præsagium;* from *præ*, before, and *sagax*, cunning.

PRESBYTERIAN. *s.* An advocate for the government of the church by presbyteries, composed of elders. G. *presbuteros*, an elder.

PRESCIENCE. *s.* Foreknowledge. L. *præsciens*, part of *præscio;* from *præ*, before, and *scio*, to know.

PRESCRIBE. *v.* To order. L. *præscribo;* from *præ*, before, and *scribo*, to write, or appoint.

PRESCRIPTION. *s.* Custom which has become law; medical receipt. L. *præscriptio.*—See PRESCRIBE.

PRES'ENT. *adj.* Not absent; not past, nor future. F. *présent;* L. *præsens*, part. of *præsum:* comp. of *præ*, before, (meaning in presence of,) and *sum*, I am.

PRESENT'. *v.* To place in the presence of; to exhibit to view or notice; to offer as a gift.—See the adjective.

PRES'ENT. *s.* A gift; pl. *presents*, things written, and presented or offered in the manner of evidence,—as in a lease, &c.—See the verb.

PRESIDE. *v.* To sit as president. L. *præsideo;* from *præ*, before, and *sedeo*, to sit.

PRESIDENT. *s.* One who presides or occupies the highest place. L. *præsidens*, part. of *præsideo.*—See PRESIDE.

PRESUME. *v.* To assume before permission, or proof. L. *præsumo:* from *præ*, before, and *sumo*, to take.

PRESUMPTION. *s.* Assumption without permission. L. *præsumptus*, p. part. of *præsumo.*—See PRESUME.

PRETEND. *v.* To make a false representation. L. *prætendo;* from *præ*, before, and *tendo*, to stretch forth [something as a deception.]

PRETERIMPERFECT. *adj.* An irrational term, applied, by some grammarians, to one of the past tenses. L. *præter*, beside, and imperfect.

PRETERIT. *adj.* Past. L. *præteritus*, p. part. of *prætereo;* from *præter*, beside, and *eo*, to go.

PRETERNATURAL. *adj.* Not natural; miraculous. L. *præter*, more than, and natural.

PRETERPERFECT. *adj.* An irrational term, applied, by some grammarians, to one of the past tenses. L. *præter*, beside, and perfect.

PRETERPLUPERFECT. *adj.* An irrational term, applied, by some grammarians, to one of the past tenses. L. *præter*, beside, and pluperfect.

PRETEXT. *s.* Pretence. L. *prætextus*, p. part. of *prætexo*, to cloak or cover: *præ*, before, and *tectus*, p. part. of *tego*, to cover.

PREVAIL. *v.* To overcome; (with *on*, *over*, or *against*,) to predominate; to have influence. L. *prævaleo;* from *præ*, before, and *valeo*, to be strong.

PREVALENT. *adj.* Predominant; common. L. *prævalens*, part. of *prævaleo*.—See PREVAIL.

PREVARICATE. *v.* To vary in giving evidence. L. *prevaricor;* from *præ*, concerning, and *vario*, to vary.

PREVENT. *v.* To obstruct. L. *præventum*, sup. of *prævenio: præ*, before, and *venio*, to come.

PREVIOUS. *adj.* Antecedent. L. *prævius; præ*, before, and *via*, a road; that is, being before another in proceeding.

PRIMA-FACIE. On the first view; without referring to any thing subsequently. L. *prima*, on the first, *facie*, face, or figure: *primus*, and *facies*.

PRIMATE. *s.* The chief bishop. L. *primatus*, the chief place; from *primus*, first.

PRIME. *adj.* The first; the best. L. *primus*, first.

PRIME. *v.* To put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay on the first paint.—See the verb.

PRIMER. *s.* A child's school-book. L. *primus*, first.

PRIMEVAL. *adj.* Such as was at first. L. *primævus;* from *primus*, first, and *ævum*, an age.

PRIMITIVE. *adj.* Original; ancient; uncompounded. L. *primitivus: primus*, first.

PRIMOGENITURE. *s.* Seniority. F. *primogeniture;* L. *primus*, first, and *genitus*, begotten.

PRIMORDIAL. *adj.* Original. L. *primordium*, the beginning; from *primus*, first, and *ordo*, a rule.

PRIMROSE. *s.* An early flower. L. *primus*, first, and rose.

PRIMUM MOBILE'. That which gives motion to all the other parts. L. *primum*, the first, *mobile*, moved: *primus* and *mobilis*.

PRINCE. *s.* A sovereign; son of a king. F. *prince;* L. *princeps*, first, chief.

PRINCIPAL. *adj.* Chief; essential; important. F. *principal;* L. *principalis*.—See PRINCIPLE.

PRINCIPIA, NON HOMINES. Principles, not men; the motto chosen by Mr. Monroe, when elected president of the United States.

PRINCIPLE. *s.* Element; constituent part; rule; moral guide. F. *principe:* L. *principium: principis*, gen. of *princeps*, first, original.

PRIOR. *adj.* Former; anterior. L. *prior*, the former.

PRIORITY. *s.* Precedence, in time or place.—See PRIOR.

PRISON. *s.* A jail. F. *prison; pris*, part. of *prendre*, to seize.

PRISTINE. *adj.* Ancient; former. L. *pristinus*, ancient.

PRIVATE. *adj.* Retired; secret; individual. L. *privatus*, p. part. of *privo*, to take away.

PRIVATION. *s.* Removal of something desired. L. *privatio;* from *privo*, to take away.

PRIVILEGE. *s.* Peculiar advantage; something of which others are deprived; private right. F. *privilege;* L. *privilegium; privus*, particular, and *legis*, gen. of *lex*, a law.—See PRIVATE.

PRIVITY. *s.* Private communication; private concurrence. F. *privauté.*—See PRIVY.

PRIVY. *adj.* Private; secret; admitted to secrets of state, (as the privy council;) F. *privé.*—See PRIVATE.

PRO AND CON. A vulgar abbreviation of *pro* and *contra*, for and against.

PROBABLE. *adj.* Apparently true. L. *probabilis;* from *probo*, to prove or allow.

PROBATE. *s.* Proof of a will. L. *probatus;* from *probo*, to prove, or allow.

PROBATIONER. *s.* One who is upon trial; a novice. L. *probatio*, a trial; from *probo*, to prove.

PROBE. *v.* To examine a deep wound with an instrument. L. *probo*, to try.

PROBITY. *s.* Honesty; veracity. L. *probitas;* from *probatus*, (p. part. of *probo*,) proved.

PROBLEM. *s.* A question proposed. G. *problema: proballo*, to propose: *pro*, before, and *ballo*, to throw.

PRO BONO PUBLICO. For public benefit. L.

PROCEED. *v.* To move forward; to act; to issue. L. *procedo;* from *pro*, forward, and *cedo*, to depart.

PROCESS. *s.* Progressive course; operation; course of law. F. *proces:* L. *processus;* from *procedo.*—See PROCEED.

PROCESSION. *s.* A train moving in ceremonious solemnity. F. *procession;* L. *processio.*—See PROCESS.

PROCLAIM. *v.* To make public. L. *proclamo*, to call out: *pro*, before, and *clamo*, to call.

PROCONSUL. *s.* A deputy consul. L. *pro*, for, and consul.

PROCRASTINATE. *v.* To defer through idleness. L. *procrastinor;* from *pro*, for, *cras*, to-morrow, and *teneo*, to hold.

PROCTOR. *s.* A manager of another's affairs; an attorney of the spiritual court; the magistrate of a university. L. *procurator*.—See PROCURE.

PROCURATION. *s.* Power given to transact business for another. L. *procuratio*.—See PROCURE.

PROCURE. *v.* To obtain; to cause. L. *procuro;* from *pro*, for, and *curo*, to take care of.

PRODIGAL. *adj.* Lavish. L. *prodigus;* from *prodigo*, to drive forth: *pro*, before, and *ago*, to drive or act.

PRODIGY. *s.* Something out of the ordinary course of nature. L. *prodigium*.—This word seems to have an affinity with prodigal.

PRODU'CE. *v.* To exhibit; to bring forth. L. *produco;* from *pro*, signifying forward, and *duco*, to lead.

PRO'DUCE. *s.* That which any thing yields, of a material nature. It is different in its meaning from *product*, which is an arithmetical result.—See the verb.

PRODUCT. *s.* Result; sum; of an arithmetical, rather than of a material kind. It is used in a different sense from *produce*, which is a material result. L. *productus*, p. part. of *produco*.—See PRODU'CE.

PRODUCTION. *s.* The act of producing; the thing produced; produce. F. *production*.—See PRODUCT.

PROEM. *s.* Preface; introduction. Old F. *proëme;* L. *proœmium;* G. *prooimion: pro*, before, and *oime*, a way.

PROFANE. *adj.* Irreverent to sacred things; not sacred. L. *profanus*: *pro*, before, and *fanum*, a temple.

PROFESS. *v.* To declare openly; to follow as a profession. L. *professus*, part. of *profiteor;* from *pro*, before, and *fateor*, to confess.

PROFICIENT. *adj.* Highly advanced in the knowledge of any thing. L. *proficiens*, part. of *proficio*, to go forward: *pro*, before, and *facio*, to do.

PROFOUND. *adj.* Deep; humble; intellectually deep.

L. *profundus*, deep. Profound may be applied to great learning, by supposing that a scholar has examined *deeply;* and to humility, from the posture in *bowing*.

PROFUNDITY. *s.* Depth.—See PROFOUND.

PROFUSE. *adj.* Prodigal; exuberant. L. *profusus*, part. of *profundo*, to pour out.

PROGENITOR. *s.* A forefather; a person, either male or female, from whom another has descended. L. *progenitor;* from *pro*, before, and *geno*, to beget.

PROGENY. *s.* Offspring. L. *progenies: pro*, forward, and *genus*, a race.

PROGNOSTIC. *s.* Prediction; omen. G. *pro*, before, and *ginosko*, to know.

PROGRESS. Motion forward; advancement. L. *progressus;* from *pro*, forward, and *gressus*, part. of *gradior*, to go: *gradus*, a step.

PROHIBIT. *v.* To forbid; to hinder. L. *prohibeo;* from *pro*, before, and *habeo*, to have or hold: meaning, some obstruction.

PROJECT. *v.* To throw forward; to jut out; to contrive. L. *projectum*, sup. of *projicio;* from *pro*, before, and *jacio*, to throw.

PROLATE. *adj.* Extended beyond an exact round. L. *prolatus*, p. part. of *profero*, to thrust out: *pro*, before, and *fero*, to carry.

PROLEPSIS. *s.* A form of rhetoric, by which objections are anticipated; an error in chronology, by which events are dated too early. G. *prolepsis: pro*, before, and *lambano*, to take.

PROLIFIC. *adj.* Fruitful; productive. F. *prolifique;* L. *proles*, a race, and *facio*, to make.

PROLIX. *adj.* Long; not concise. L. *prolixus;* from *pro*, and *laxus*, loose.

PROLOCUTOR. *s.* Speaker of a convocation. L. *prolocutor;* from *pro*, for, and *loquor*, to speak.

PROLOGUE. *s.* Preface; something spoken before the beginning of a play. G. *prologos;* from *pro*, before, and *logos*, a word.

PROMENADE. *s.* A walk; a place for walking. F. from *promener*, to walk: *pro*, signifying forward, and *mener*, to carry; or lead.

PROMINENT. *adj.* Projecting; conspicuous. L. *prominens*, part. of *promineo*, to jut out.

PROMISCUOUS. *adj.* Mingled; confused. L. *promiscuus;* from *pro*, and *misceo*, to mix.

PROMISE. *s.* Declaration of design; expectation; hope. L. *promissum;* from *pro*, before, and *mitto*, to send: that is, to send out the declaration before the performance is accomplished.

PROMONTORY. *s.* High land, jutting into the sea; a cape or headland. L. *promontorium: pro*, before, and *mons*, a mountain.

PROMOTE. *v.* To forward; to advance. L. *promotum*, sup. of *promoveo;* from *pro*, forward, and *moveo*, to move.

PROMPT. *adj.* Ready; quick; instant. F. *prompt;* L. *promptus*, p. part. of *promo*, to draw out, or bring forth. Prompt payment is *money drawn out.*

PROMPTER. *s.* One who aids the memory, as at a theatre.—See PROMPT.

PROMULGATE. *v.* To make public. L. *promulgo;*—the primitives seem to be *pro*, before, and *vulgus*, the common people.

PRONE. *adj.* Lying with the face downward, as in the act of worshiping; bending downward; inclined. L. *pronus:* G. *pro*, before, and *naos*, a temple.

PRONOUN. *s.* A word used instead of a noun. L. *pro*, instead of, and noun.

PRONOUNCE. *v.* To utter; to declare. L. *pronuntio;* from *pro*, before, (in presence of,) and *nuntio*, to tell.

PROPEL. *v.* To drive forward. L. *propello;* from *pro*, forward, and *pello*, to drive.

PROPENSITY. *s.* Inclination; desire. L. *propensio:* from *propensus*, part. of *propendeo*, to lean forward: *pro*, forward, and *pendeo*, to hang.

PROPER. *adj.* Peculiar; not common; natural; suitable. F. *propre;* L. *proprius*, peculiar.

PROPERTY. *s.* Peculiar quality; disposition; thing possessed in one's own right.—See PROPER.

PROPHET. *s.* One who foretels by divine inspiration. G. *prophetes;* from *pro*, before, and *phemi*, to say.

PROPHETIC, or PROPHETICAL. *adj.* Foreseeing or foretelling future events.—See PROPHET.

PROPITIATE. *v.* To gain the favour of. L. *propitio:* G. *propino; pro*, before, and *pino*, to drink; alluding to a heathen sacrifice.

PROPORTION. *s.* Comparative relation; symmetry. L. *proportio;* from *pro*, according to, and *portio*, a part: that is, one part referring to another.

PROPOSE. *v.* To offer for consideration. L. *propositum*, sup. of *propono;* from *pro*, before, and *pono*, to place.

PROPOUND. *v.* To propose. L. *propono.*—See PROPOSE.

PROPRIETOR. *s.* An owner. L.—See PROPERTY.

PROPRIETY. *s.* Accuracy; justness. L. *proprietas;* from *proprius*, fit.—See PROPER.

PROPULSION. *s.* Act of propelling. L. *propulsus*, p. part. of *propello.*—See PROPEL.

PROROGUE. *v.* To adjourn. L. *prorogo*, to defer; from *pro*, forward, and *rogo*, to desire or request.

PROSCRIBE. *v.* To doom to destruction; to forbid. L. *proscribo;* from *pro*, concerning, and *scribo*, to write.

PROSCRIPTION. *s.* Act of proscribing. L. *proscriptio; proscriptus*, p. part. of *proscribo.*—See PROSCRIBE.

PROSE. *s.* Language not restrained to harmonic sounds or regular number of syllables. F. *prose;* L. *prosa:* from *prorsus*, straight forward; by way of opposition to *versus*, (hence *verse*,) a turning backward.—See VERSE.

PROSECUTE. *v.* To pursue; to continue. L. *prosequor;* from *pro*, forward, and *sequor*, to follow.

PROSODY. *s.* That part of grammar which teaches the just sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse. G. *prosodia: pros*, for, and *ode*, a song.

PROSOPOPŒIA. *s.* Personification. G. *prosopopoiia;* from *prosopon*, a person, and *poieo*, to make.

PROSPECT. *s.* View of something distant. L. *prospectus;* part. of *prospicio;* from *pro*, forward, and *specio*, to see.

PROSPECTIVE. *adj.* Relating to a distant view.—See PROSPECT.

PROSPECTUS. *s.* Plan, generally of a literary work. L. *prospectus.*—See PROSPECT.

PROSPER. *v.* To be successful. L. *prospero;* from *pro*, forward, and *spero*, to hope or expect.

PROSTITUTE. *v.* To expose to crime, or commit sin, for a reward. L. *prostituo;* from *pro*, forward, and *statum*, sup. of *sto*, to stand; meaning, to offer one's services in a public market.

PROSTRATE. *adj.* Lying at length; thrown down. L. *prostratus*, p. part. of *prosterno:* from *pro*, before, and *sterno*, to spread.

PROTECT. *v.* To defend. L. *protectum*, sup. of *protego;* from *pro*, before, and *tego*, to cover.

PRO-TEMPORE. For a time; not permanently. L. *pro*, for, *tempore*, abl. of *tempus*, time, or a time.

PROTEST. *v.* To record in the manner of a notary; to object. L. *protestor;* from *pro*, for, and *testor*, to bear witness: *testis*, a witness.

PROTHONOTARY. *s.* Chief notary, or register. G. *protos*, first, and notary.

PROTOTYPE. *s.* The original. F. *prototype:* G. *prototupon;* from *protos*, first, and *tupos*, a mark, or form.

PROTRACT. *v.* To lengthen; to delay. L. *protractum*, sup. of *protraho;* from *pro*, forward, and *traho*, to draw.

PROTRUDE. *v.* To thrust forward. L. *protrudo;* from *pro*, before, and *trudo*, to thrust.

PROTRUSION. *s.* Act of protruding. L. *protrusus*, p. part. of *protrudo.*—See PROTRUDE.

PROTUBERANCE. *s.* A swelling; prominence. L. *pro*, before, (on the surface,) and *tuber*, a bunch or excrescence.

PROVERB. *s.* A short moral sentence. L. *proverbium;* from *pro*, in the place of, *verbum*, a speech: meaning, a few words instead of many.

PROVERBIAL. *adj.* Mentioned as a proverb; resembling a proverb.—See PROVERB.

PROVIDE. *v.* To make ready beforehand; to supply; to stipulate. L. *provideo:* from *pro*, before, and *video*, to see.

PROVIDENCE. *s.* The act of providing; divine superintendence. F. *providence.*—See PROVIDE.

PROVINCE. *s.* Originally, a conquered country; generally, a large district. L. *provincia;* from *pro*, before, and *vinco*, to conquer.

PROVISION. *s.* Something provided; stipulation. L. *provisio;* from *provideo.*—See PROVIDE.

PROVISO. *s.* Stipulation. L. *proviso*, abl. of *provisus*, p. part. of *provideo.*—See PROVIDE.

PROVOCATION. *s.* Act or cause by which anger is excited. L. *provocatio.*—See PROVOKE.

PROVOKE. *v.* To enrage; to promote. L. *provoco;* from *pro*, forward, and *voco*, to call.

PROW. *s.* The forepart of a ship. F. *proue;* G. *prora;* from *pro*, before, and *rheo*, to proceed.

PROWESS. *s.* Bravery; valour; courageous excitement which places a man *forward*, or in the *front* of a battle. F. *prouesse.*—See PROW.

PROXIMITY. *s.* Nearness. L. *proximitas;* from *proximus*, nearest.

PROXY. *s.* The agency of another; the agent employed. Abbreviation of L. *proximus*, a neighbour.—See PROXIMITY.

PRUDENT. *adj.* Provident; discreet. F. *prudent;* L. *prudens*, an abbreviation of *providens.*—See PROVIDE.

PRURIENCE. *s.* Great desire or appetite for any thing. L. *pruriens*, part. of *prurio*, to itch.

PSALM. *s.* A holy song. G. *psalmos*, a tune for a musical instrument; from *psallo*, to strike [the harp-strings]: *psallo*, signifies also, to praise in song,—the harp being originally used for songs of praise; as by David.

PSALTER. *s.* The volume of psalms. G. *psalterion;* from *psallo.*—See PSALM.

PSEUDO. *adj.* False; counterfeit. G. *pseudos*, false.

PUBERTY. *s.* Sexual maturity. L. *pubertas;* from *puber*, of ripe age.

PUERILE. *adj.* Childish. L. *puerilis;* from *puer*, a boy.

PUGNACITY. *s.* Quarrelsomeness; inclination to fight. L. *pugnacitas; pugna*, a fight.

PUISNE'. *adj.* A puisné (puny) judge, is one of inferior rank. F. *puisné*, younger, (meaning weaker): from *ne*, not, and *pouvoir*, to be able.

PUISSANT. *adj.* Powerful. F. from *pouvoir*, to be able.

PULMONARY. *adj.* Relating to the lungs. L. *pulmo*, the lungs.

PULSATION. *s.* The act of beating or moving rapidly against something opposing; the beating of the pulse. L. *pulsatio: pulsus*, p. part. of *pello*, to strike.

PULSE. *s.* The perceptible action of the blood, in certain parts of the body. L. *pulsus;* from a part. of *pello*, to strike.

PULVERIZE. *v.* To reduce to powder. L. *pulveris*, gen. of *pulvis*, dust.

PUNCTILIO. *s.* A nice point of exactness; etiquette. —See PUNCTUAL.

PUNCTILIOUS. *adj.* Extremely exact.—See PUNCTUAL.

PUNCTUAL. *adj.* Exact. F. *punctuel.* L. *punctum*, a point.—See POINT.

PUNCTUATION. *s.* The act or method of pointing, or placing stops. L. *punctum*, a point.—See POINT.

PUNCTURE. *s.* A hole made by a sharp point. L. *punctum*, a point.—See POINT.

PUNGENT. *adj.* Sharp on the tongue; piercing; acrimonious. L. *pungens*, part. of *pungo*, to prick.

PUNY. *adj.* Inferior; weak.—See PUISNE'.

PUPIL. *s.* A scholar. L. *pupillus*, a male orphan; *pupilla*, a female orphan: from *pupa*, a baby: also, the apple of the eye; alluding to the small image reflected by the eye.

PURGATORY. *s.* A temporary hell, or place of purgation from sin, believed to exist by the Roman Catholics. L. *purgatorium;* from *purgo.*——See PURGE.

PURGE. *v.* To cleanse. L. *purgo*, to cleanse.

PURLIEUS. *s.* Originally related to lands in England which were detached from the royal forests, and exonerated from the forest-law; but purlieus now mean some privileged district, in general. F. *pur*, pure, or unmixed, and *lieu*, place.

PURPORT. *s.* Design. F. *pourporte;* from *pour*, for, and *porter*, to carry. L. *pro* and *porto*.

PURPOSE. *s.* Intention; effect of the intention. F. *pour*, for, and *poser*, to place: L. *pro*, and *pono*.

PURSUE. *v.* To chase; to continue. F. *poursuivre;* from *pour*, for, and *suivre*, to follow.

PURSUIVANT. *s.* An attendant on the heralds. F. *poursuivant*, part. of *poursuivre*, to follow.

PURULENT. *adj.* Consisting of corrupted matter. L. *purulentus;* from *puris*, gen. of *pus*, corruption.

PURVEYOR. *s.* One who collects provisions; a procurer. F. *purvoyeur;* from *pour*, for, and *voir*, to see.

PUS. *s.* Matter issuing from a sore. L. *pus*, corruption.

PUSILLANIMITY. *s.* Cowardice. F. *pusillanimité;* L. *pusillus*, weak, and *animus*, the soul, or mind.

PUSTULE. *s.* A small swelling. L. *pustula: pus*, matter, or corruption.

PUTREFY. *v.* To rot; to become foul. F. *putrifier:* L. *putris*, rotten, and *fio*, to become.

PUTRESCENT. *adj.* Growing rotten or foul. L. *putrescens*, part. of *putresco;* from *putris*, rotten.

PUTRID. *adj.* Rotten; foul. L. *putridus*, rotten.

PYGMY. *s.*—See PIGMY.

PYRAMID. *s.* A solid figure, the sides of which are plain triangles, meeting in a point. F. *pyramide:* G. *puramis;* from *pur*, fire: because fire ascends in a similar form.

PYRITES. *s.* A mineral, sometimes called *fire*-stone. Some of its varieties are sulphurets of iron, and others, sulphurets of copper, with a portion of alumine and silex. G. *pur*, fire.

PYROLIGNOUS. *adj.* The acid called pyrolignous resembles the acetous; and is obtained by exposing wood, confined in a cylinder of iron, to the action of fire: G. *pur*, fire, and L. *lignum*, wood.

PYROMETER. *s.* An instrument, invented by Wedgewood, for ascertaining the heat of ovens, furnaces, and intense fires. G. *pur*, fire, and *metreo*, to measure.

PYROPHORI. *s.* Compound substances, which ignite on the admission of atmospheric air. G. *pur*, fire, and *phero*, to bear.

PYROTECHNICS. *s.* The art of making fireworks. G. *pur*, fire, and *techné*, art.

PYRRHONISM. *s.* Scepticism; universal doubting. *Pyrrho*, a Grecian philosopher, the founder of the Sceptics.

Q.

QUADRANGLE. *s.* A square; a surface with four right angles. L. *quadrangulus: quadratus*, (from *quatuor*, four,) squared, and *angulus*, an angle.

QUADRANT. *s.* A quarter; the quarter of a circle; an instrument for measuring altitudes. L. *quadrans*, the fourth part: *quatuor*, four.

QUADRATE. *adj.* Square; divisible into four equal parts. L. *quadratus*, part. of *quadro*, to square: *quatuor*, four.

QUADRATIC. *adj.* Belonging to a square.——See QUADRATE.

QUADRATURE. *s.* The act of squaring; state of being square; the first and last quarter of the moon. L. *quadratura*.—See QUADRATE.

QUADRENNIAL. *adj.* Lasting four years; happening once in four years. L. *quadriennium;* comp. of *quatuor*, four, and *annus*, a year.

QUADRIBLE. *adj.* Capable of being squared. L. *quadro*, to square: *quatuor*, four.

QUADRILATERAL. *adj.* Having four sides. L. *quatuor*, four, and *latera*, (pl. of *latus*,) sides.

QUADRIPARTITE. *adj.* Having four parts. L. *quatuor*, four, and *partitus*, p. part. of *partio*, to divide: *pars*, a part.

QUADRUPED. *s.* An animal which has four feet. L. *quadrupedis*, gen. of *quadrupes:* from *quatuor*, four, and *pes*, a foot.

QUADRUPLE. *adj.* Fourfold; four times told. L. *quadruplus: quatuor*, four.

QUADRUPLICATE. *v.* To double twice; to make fourfold. L. *quadruplico: quatuor*, four, and *plico*, to fold.

QUALIFY. *v.* To adapt; to furnish with what is neces-

sary for a particular state or profession; to abate. F. *qualifier:* L. *qualis*, such as, and *facio*, to make.

QUALITY. *s.* Sort, relatively considered; property; rank. L. *qualitas: qualis*, of what kind, such as.

QUAMDIU SE BENE GESSERIT. As long as he shall conduct himself properly; a condition on which the English judges hold their offices. L. *quamdiu*, as long as, *gesserit*, (from *gero*,) he shall conduct, *se*, himself, *bene*, well.

QUANTITY. *s.* Indeterminate weight or measure; portion; prosodial measure. L. *quantitas*, quantity.

QUANTUM. *s.* Quantity; amount; proportion assigned. L.

QUANTUM MERUIT. As much as he has earned, or deserved. L. *quantus*, and *mereo.*

QUANTUM SUFFICIT. As much as is sufficient. L. *quantus* and *sufficio.*

QUARE IMPEDIT. The name of a writ, which lies for the patron of a church-living, against the person who has disturbed his right of advowson. L. *quare*, wherefore, *impedit*, (from *impedio*,) does he hinder.

QUARANTINE. *s.* Originally, the space of *forty* days, in which, a ship, suspected of infection, was obliged to forbear intercourse with the port to which she was bound; but the duration of quarantine is now variable. F. *quarantaine: quarante*, forty.

QUART. *s.* The fourth part of a gallon. F. *quart;* L. *quartus*, the fourth: from *quatuor*, four.

QUARTAN. *adj.* A quartan ague occurs every fourth day. L. *quartanus; quartus*, the fourth: *quatuor*, four.

QUARTATION. *s.* A chemical operation, by which, three parts of silver are fused with a fourth part of gold, in order to purify the latter. L. *quartus*, the fourth.

QUARTER. *s.* A fourth part; a region of the skies, as denoted by the mariner's compass; a particular region of the town or country, without regard to arithmetical division: hence, the term *quarters*, for military. F. *quartier;* L. *quartus: quatuor*, four.

QUARTILE. *s.* An aspect of the planets, when they are ninety degrees (the fourth of a circle) distant from each other. L.—See QUARTER.

QUARTO. *s.* A book in which every sheet of paper makes four leaves. L. abl. of *quartus*, the fourth.

QUATERNITY. *s.* A term which includes four. L. *quaterni: quatuor*, four.

QUERIST. *s.* An inquirer. L. *quæro*, to seek.

QUERULOUS. *adj.* Mourning; whining; habitually complaining. L. *querulus; querela*, a complaint; *queror*, to complain.

QUERY. *s.* A question; an inquiry to be resolved. L. *quære*, imper. of *quæro*, to seek.

QUEST. *s.* Search. F. *queste:* L. *quæsitus*, p. part. of *quæro*, to seek.

QUESTION. *s.* Interrogatory; subject of inquiry or debate; doubt. F. *question;* L. *questio: quæsitus*, p. part. of *quæro*, to seek.

QUID-NUNC. s. A news-hunter, or coffee-house politician. L. *quid*, what, *nunc*, now.

QUIESCENT. *adj.* Not moving; reposing. L. *quiescens*, part. of *quiesco*, to be quiet.

QUIET. *adj.* Still; free from disturbance; inoffensive. L. *quietus*, part. of *quiesco*, to be quiet.

QUIETUS. *s.* A cant word, denoting something to render a person tame or submissive. L. *quietus*, quiet.

QUINARY. *adj.* Consisting of five. L. *quinarius: quinque*, five.

QUINQUAGESIMA. *adj.* Quinquagesima, or Shrove Sunday, is the fiftieth day before Easter, reckoned by whole numbers. L. fem. of *quinquagesimus*, the fiftieth.

QUINQUENNIAL. *adj.* Lasting five years; happening once in five years. L. *quinquennis: quinque*, five, and *annus*, a year.

QUINTESSENCE. *s.* An imaginary fifth being of the old philosophers; an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small bulk. L. *quinta*, fem. of *quintus*, the fifth, and essence.

QUINTUPLE. *adj.* Fivefold. L. *quintuplus; quinque*, five.

QUIRE. *s.* A body of singers. F. *choeur.*—See CHOIR.

QUI TAM. An action in the manner of an information on a penal statute. L. *qui*, how, or why, *tam*, so.

QUOAD HOC. As far as this [point of the argument, &c.] L. *quoad*, as much as, or as far as, *hoc*, this.

QUO ANIMO. "With what mind," or with what design or intention. L. abl. of *quis*, and *animus*.

QUO JURE. By what right. L. abl. of *quis*, and *jus*.

QUONDAM. Having been formerly. L. *quondam*, in time past.

QUORUM. *s.* A magistrate of a certain rank; a bench of magistrates; a number of any members sufficient to transact business. The term is thus used from the words of the commission,—"*quorum*, A. B. *unum esse volumus*," (*of whom*, A. B. we wish you to be one.) Where a commission is directed to seven persons, or to any three of them, whereof A. B. and C. D. are to be two; in this case they are said to be of the *quorum (of whom;)* because, the rest cannot proceed to business without them:—so, "a justice of the peace and quorum," is one, without whom the rest of the justices, in some cases, cannot proceed; and a quorum of any deliberative assembly has the same relation.

QUOTA. *s.* Share; proportion assigned to each. L. fem. of *quotus:* from *quot*, so many as.

QUOTE. *v.* To use, by way of authority or illustration, the words of another. F. *coter*, to mark by successive letters or numbers.

QUOTIDIAN. *adj.* A quotidian fever returns every day. L. *quotidianus: quot*, every, and *dies*, a day.

QUOTIENT. *s.* A number produced by the division of two other given numbers, the one by the other; as, the quotient of 50, divided by 10, is 5. F. *quotient:* L. *quoties*, as many times.

QUO WARRANTO. By what warrant, or authority. L.

R.

RABBLE. *s.* A tumultuous crowd; the lowest of the populace. L. *rabula*, a wrangler: *rabies*, rage.

RABDOMANCY. *s.* Pretended divination by means of rods. G. *rabdos*, a rod, and *manteia*, a fortelling.

RADIANT. *adj.* Emitting rays; shining. L. *radians*, part. of *radio*, to emit beams and rays, or to glitter: *radius*, a ray: G. *rabdos*, a small branch, or rod.

RADIATED. *adj.* Adorned with rays. L. *radiatus.*—See RADIANT.

RADICAL. *adj.* Affecting the root; primitive; implanted by nature. F. *radical:* L. *radicis*, gen. of *radix*, a root.

RADICATE. *v.* To form a root; to plant deeply and firmly. L. *radicor; radix*, a root.

RADICLE. *s.* That part of the seed, which, after its vegetation, becomes its root. L. *radicula*, dim. of *radix*, a root.

RADIUS. *s.* The semidiameter of a circle; (pl. *radii.*) L. *radius*, a ray; G. *rabdos*, a small branch, or rod.

RAGOUT. *s.* Meat stewed and highly seasoned. F. from *gout*, taste.

RALLY. *v.* To re-assemble and put in order dispersed forces. F. *rallier: re*, again, and *allier*, to join:—to tease by frequent attempts of satire; *railler*, to jeer.

RAMIFY. *v.* To separate into branches. F. *ramifier:* L. *ramus*, a branch, and *facio*, to make.

RAMOUS. *adj.* Branchy. L. *ramus*, a branch.

RAMPART. *s.* In fortification, an elevation of earth around a place, capable of resisting cannon. F. *rempart;* from *remparer*, to fence.

RANCID. *adj.* Emitting a putrid smell. L. *rancidus*, musty, stale.

RANCOUR. *s.* Inveterate malignity. F. *rancoeur: rance*, rusty, and *coeur*, the heart: L. *rancidus* and *cor.*

RANGE. *v.* To place in a row, or in order; to rove at large, as if along the entire row. F. *ranger: rang*, a row.

RANK. *s.* A row; a class or order; degree, as if denoting in what row. F. *rang*, a row.

RANSOM. *s.* Price of redemption from captivity or punishment. F. *rançon*.

RAPACITY. *s.* Inclination to plunder; exercise of plunder. F. *rapacité;* L. *rapacitas; rapax*, ravenous; *rapio*, to pull, or take by violence.

RAPID. *adj.* Swift. F. *rapide;* L. *rapidus: raptus*, p. part. of *rapio*, to take by violence.

RAPIER. *s.* A species of sword. F. *rapiere;* L. *rapio*, to take by violence.

RAPINE. *s.* Act of plundering; violence. F. *rapine;* L. *rapina; rapio*, to pull, or take by violence.

RAPTURE. *s.* Extasy; violence of any pleasing affection or passion. L. *raptūrus*, (part. of *rapto*,) about to take, or hurry away, by violence.

RARA AVIS. A rare bird; something singular or wonderful. L. *rara*, fem. of *rarus*, rare, and *avis*, a bird.

RARE. *adj.* Scarce; uncommon; unfrequent. F. *rare;* L. *rarus*, thin, or not thick set.

RAREFACTION. *s.* Act of rarefying. L. *rarus*, thin, and *factio*, a power of making: *facio*, to make.

RAREFY. *v.* To make thin, or less dense. F. *rarefier:* L. *rarus*, thin, and *facio*, to make.

RARITY. *s.* Uncommonness; a thing valued for its scarcity. F. *rarité;* L. *raritas.*—See RARE.

RATE. *s.* Assigned value; allowance; degree; rank; mode of action; degree to which any thing is done; tax. L. *ratus*, part. of *reor*, to suppose.

RATIFY. *v.* To confirm. F. *ratifier;* L. *ratus*, (part. of *reor*,) established, and *facio*, to make.

RATIO. *s.* Rate; proportion. L. from *ratus*, part. of *reor*, to suppose.

RATIOCINATION. *s.* The act of reasoning, or of deducing consequences from premises, L. *ratiocinatio; ratiocinatus*, part. of *ratiocinor*, to cast an account, or reckon.—See RATIO.

RATIONAL. *adj.* Having the power of reasoning; in conformity with reason; judicious. L. *rationalis: ratio*, reason.—See RATE.

RAVAGE. *v.* To plunder; to lay waste. F. *ravager:* L. *rapio*, to take by violence.

RAY. *s.* A beam of light; any lustre, corporeal or intellectual. F. *raie;* from the L. *radius.*—See RADIUS.

RAZE. *v.* To make level with the ground; to ruin; to efface. F. *raser:* L. *rasus*, p. part. of *rado*, to shave.

RAZOR. *s.* A knife for shaving the beard. L. *rasor;* from *rasus*, p. part. of *rado*, to shave.

RAZURE. *s.* Erasure; act of erasing. F. *rasure;* L. *razura.*—See RAZE.

REAL. *adj.* Not fictitious, but actually existing; genuine; consisting of things immoveable, as land,—not transitory as furniture or money. L. *realis: res*, a thing.

REALIZE. *v.* To make real; to acquire beyond the reach of contingency; to induce one's mind to believe any extreme happiness or affliction.—See REAL.

REALM. *s.* Properly, a kingdom; in its restricted sense, the dominion, exclusive of colonies. The province of Canada is not considered as a part of the British *realm.* F. *roiaulme; roi*, a king.

REANIMATE. *v.* To revive. L. *re*, again, and animate.

REASON. *s.* Rational faculty; mind; cause; motive; justice; moderation. F. *raison;* L. *ratio:* from *ratus*, part. of *reor*, to suppose, or judge.

REASONABLE. *adj.* Rational; just; moderate. F. *raisonnable.*—See REASON.

REASSUME. *v.* To resume; to take again. L. *re*, again, and assume.

REASSURE. *v.* To assure again. L. *re*, again, and assure.

REBAPTIZE. *v.* To baptize again. L. *re*, again, and baptize.

REBEL. *v.* To revolt, after being conquered; to rise against lawful authority. L. *rebello;* comp. of *re*, again, and *bello*, to wage war: *bellum*, war.

REBUILD. *v.* To build again. L. *re*, again, and build.

REBUS. *s.* A word represented by a picture. L. *rebus*, (abl. pl. of *res*,) by things.

RECANT. *v.* To retract; to contradict one's former

professions. L. *recanto:* comp. of *re*, again, and *canto*, to sing.

RECAPITULATE. *v.* To repeat the heads of a former discourse; to capitulate again. F. *recapituler:* L. *re*, again, and *capitulatim*, by heads or chapters: *caput*, a head.

RECEDE. *v.* To fall back; to retreat. L. *recedo: re*, back, and *cedo*, to depart.

RECEIPT. *s.* The act of receiving; written evidence of a thing received. L. *receptum; receptus*, p. part. of *recipio.*—See RECEIVE.

RECEIVE. *v.* To take or get into one's possession; to embrace intellectually; to admit. F. *recevoir;* L. *recipio: re*, back, or again, and *capio*, to take.

RECENT. *adj.* New; late; fresh. L. *recens*, new.

RECEPTACLE. *s.* A vessel or place into which any thing is received. L. *receptaculum.*—See RECEIPT.

RECEPTION. *s.* Act of receiving; state of being received.—See RECEIPT.

RECEPTIVE. *adj.* Having the faculty of receiving.—See RECEIPT.

RECESS. *s.* Retirement; secession; place of retirement, or secrecy; a niche. L. *recessus*, part. of *recedo.*—See RECEDE.

RECESSION. *s.* Act of receding. L. *recessio.*—See RECESS.

RECIPE'. *s.* A medical prescription; a direction for apportioning the ingredients of any compound. L. imper. of *recipio.*—See RECEIPT.

RECIPIENT. *s.* The thing which receives. L. *recipiens*, part. of *recipio.*—See RECEIVE.

RECIPROCAL. *adj.* Alternate; mutual. L. *reciprocus*, going, or flowing, backward and forward: comp. of *re*, back, *capio*, to take, and *pro*, forward.

RECITATIVE, or RECITATIVO. *s.* Chaunt; a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less musical than song.—See RECITE.

RECITE. *v.* To rehearse; to repeat; to enumerate. L. *recito;* from *re*, again, and *cito*, to call [into the memory.]

RECLAIM. *v.* To reform; to correct; to restore to a

state of arability. L. *reclamo: re*, back, and *clamo*, to call.

RECLINE. *v.* To lean back; to repose. L. *reclino: re*, back, and *clino*, to bend.

RECLUSE. *adj.* Secluded. F. *reclus:* L. *re*, back, and *clausus*, p. part. of *claudo*, to shut.

RECOGNISANCE. *s.* Acknowledgment; bond of acknowledgment, with regard to a debt, or to a penalty that may accrue by non-appearance in a court of law. F. *reconnoissance*, (formerly, *recognisance.*)—See RECOGNISE.

RECOGNISE. *v.* To know again. L. *re*, again, and *cognosco*, to know.

RECOGNITION. *adj.* Act of recognising; renovation of knowledge. L. *recognitio.*—See RECOGNISE.

RECOIL. *v.* To rush back; to retire rapidly from some opposing danger. F. *reculer: re*, back, and *cul*, the breech.

RECOIN. *v.* To coin over again. L. *re*, again, and coin.

RECOLLECT. *v.* To collect again; to restore to the memory. L. *re*, again, and collect.

RECOMMEND. *v.* To commend, to another, that which is already commended to oneself; to make acceptable. L. *re*, again, and commend.

RECOMMIT. *v.* To commit again. L. *re*, again, and commit.

RECOMPENSE. *v.* To requite; to give an equivalent. F. *recompenser:* L. *re*, back, and *compenso*, to recompense: *con*, with, and *penso*, to consider, or value.

RECONCILE. *v.* To cause a renewal of affection or regard; to make consistent. L. *reconcilio: re*, again, and *concilio*, to join.—See CONCILIATE.

RECONNOITRE. *v.* To view; to explore. F. comp. of *re*, again, and *connoitre*, to know.

RECORD. *v.* To cause to be remembered; to register. L. *recordor: re*, again, and *cor*, the heart, or mind.

RECOUNT. *v.* To relate in detail; to reckon again. F. *reconter: re*, again, and *conter*, to count or reckon.

RECOURSE. *s.* Return; access. F. *recours;* L. *recursus;* from *recurro: re*, back, and *curro*, to run.

RECREANT. *adj.* Cowardly; crying out for mercy;

recanting through fear. F. *recriant*, part. of *recrier:* from *re*, back, or again, and *crier*, to cry out.

RECREMENT. *s.* Superfluous or useless parts; dross. L. *recrementum: re*, back, and *cresco*, to increase, or *creo*, to create; meaning, the reverse of increment.—See INCREMENT.

RECRIMINATE. *v.* To charge, with another crime, the person who has made the first charge. L. *re*, back, and criminate.

RECRUIT. *v.* To repair by a new supply; to restore in number a wasted army. F. *recruter: re*, again, and *croitre*, to increase.

RECTANGLE. *s.* A figure which has one angle or more, of ninety degrees. L. *rectus*, straight, and *angulus*, an angle.

RECTIFY. *v.* To make right; to refine or strengthen by repeated distillation. F. *rectifier:* L. *rectus*, straight, or just, and *facio*, to make.

RECTILINEAR. *adj.* Consisting of right lines. L. *rectus*, straight, and *linea*, a line.

RECTITUDE. *s.* Honesty; freedom from moral curvity or obliquity. F. *rectitude:* L. *rectum;* from *rectus*, (p. part. of *rego*,) ruled or ordered: meaning that which is *ordered* to be done.

RECTOR. *s.* A governor; a clergyman who receives higher tythes than a vicar. L. *rector: rectus*, p. part. of *rego*, to rule.

RECUMBENT. *adj.* Lying, or leaning. L. *recumbens*, part. of *recumbo*, to lean upon.

RECUR. *v.* To happen again; to come back to the memory; to have recourse to. L. *recurro: re*, again, or back, and *curro*, to run.

RECURVOUS. *adj.* Bent backwards. L. *recurvus: re*, back, and *curvus*, crooked, or bent.

REDEEM. *v.* To ransom; to pay the penalty of; to rescue. L. *redimo: re*, back, or again, and *emo*, to buy.

REDEMPTION. *s.* Ransom; release; rescue. L. *redemptio: redemptus*, p. part. of *redimo*.—See REDEEM.

REDOLENT. *adj.* Sweet-smelling. L. *redolens*, part. of *redoleo;* from *re*, back, and *oleo*, to yield a smell.

REDOUBLE. *v.* To double again; to renew with increased assiduity. L. *re*, again, and double.

REDOUND. *v.* To be sent back by reaction; to conduce; to proceed. L. *redundo: re*, back, and *undo*, to spread as waves, or abound: *unda*, a wave.

REDRESS. *v.* To amend; to remedy; to relieve; to ease. F. *redresser; re*, again, and *dresser*, to make straight: L. *re*, again, and *directus*, p. part. of *dirigo*, to direct or range: *di*, separately, and *rego*, to rule or set right.

REDUCE. *v.* To bring to the former state; to reform; to bring to a state of diminution; to degrade; to subdue. L. *reduco: re*, back, and *duco*, to lead.

REDUCTION. *s.* Act of reducing; science of reducing. F. *reduction;* L. *reductio:* from *reductus*, p. part. of *reduco*.—See REDUCE.

REDUNDANT. *adj.* Superabundant; superfluous. L. *redundans*, p. part. of *redundo*, to overflow: comp. of *re*, back, and *undo*, to spread as waves, or abound: *unda*, a wave.—See REDOUND.

REDUPLICATE. *v.* To double. L. *re*, again, and duplicate.

REFECTION. *s.* Refreshment. F. *refection;* L. *refectio: refectus*, p. part. of *reficio*, to repair: *re*, again, and *facio*, to make.

REFECTORY. *s.* Room of refreshment; eating room. F. *refectoire*.—See REFECTION.

REFER. *v.* To direct one person to another, or to some document, for information or judgment; to direct the mind to, as the ultimate object or end. L. *refero: re*, back, and *fero*, to carry.

REFINE. *v.* To make doubly fine; to purify. L. *re*, again, and fine.

REFLECT. *v.* To throw back; to bend back; to turn the thoughts upon the past; to throw reproach or censure. L. *reflecto: re*, back, and *flecto*, to bend.

REFLEX. *adj.* Directed backward. L. *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflecto*.—See REFLECT.

REFLUENT. *adj.* Flowing back. L. *refluens*, part. of *refluo: re*, back, and *fluo*, to flow.

REFLUX. *s.* Backward course. L. *refluxus*, part. of *refluo*.—See REFLUENT.

REFORM. *v.* To remodel; to free from impurity. L. *re*, again, and form.

REFRACT. *v.* To break the natural course (of rays.) L. *refractum*, sup. of *refringo;* from *re*, back, and *frango*, to break.

REFRACTORY. *adj.* Obstinate; contumacious; rebellious. L. *refractarius: refractus*, p. part. of *refringo;* comp. of *re*, back, and *frango*, to break. This word should be written Refractary.

REFRAGABLE. *s.* Capable of confutation. L. *refragabilis: refragor*, to resist, or deny: *re*, again, and *frango*, to break.

REFRAIN. *v.* To hold back; to restrain. F. *refrener;* L. *re*, back, and *fræno*, to curb: *frænum*, a bridle.

REFRANGIBLE. *adj.* Rays of light are refrangible, because they can be refracted or turned out of their way, in passing from one transparent body to another. L. *re*, back, and *frango*, to break.

REFRIGERATE. *v.* To cool; or rather to bring to a former state of coolness. L. *refrigero: re*, back, or again, and *frigus*, cold.

REFUGE. *s.* Shelter from danger or distress; protection. F. *refuge;* L. *refugium: re*, back, and *fugio*, to flee.

REFUGEE. *s.* One who seeks or has obtained a place of refuge. F. *refugié.*—See REFUGE.

REFULGENT. *adj.* Shining; glittering; bright; splendid. L. *refulgens*, p. part. of *refulgeo: re*, back, and *fulgeo*, to shine.

REFUND. *v.* To repay; to restore. L. *refundo: re*, back, and *fundo*, to pour.

REFU'SE. *v.* To reject; to deny what is solicited or required; not to comply with. F. *refuser;* L. *refusum*, sup. of *refundo: re*, back, and *fundo*, to pour.

RE'FUSE. *s.* That which is rejected; remainder after the rest is taken.—See the verb.

REFUTE. *adj.* To prove false or erroneous. L. *refuto: re*, back, or again, and *futilis*, silly, trifling.

REGAL. *adj.* Royal. F. *regale;* L. *regalis: regis*, gen. of *rex*, a king: *rego*, to rule.

REGALIA. *s.* Ensigns of the regal office. L.—See REGAL.

REGARD. *v.* To feel an interest in; to observe; to consider; to respect or esteem. F. *regarder: re*, back, and *garder*, to keep, or preserve.

REGENERATE. *v.* To reproduce; to give a new nature. L. *re*, again, and generate: *(regenero.)*

REGENT. *s.* A governor; a vice-king. F. *regent;* L. *regens*, part. of *rego*, to rule.

REGICIDE. *s.* Murderer of his king,—*regicida;* murder of his king,—*regicidium: regis*, gen. of *rex*, a king, and *cædo*, to kill.

REGIMEN. *s.* Mode; mode of diet and living, suitable to a particular course of medicine or state of body. L. from *rego*, to rule.

REGIMENT. *s.* A body of soldiers having a name or a number, and commanded by a colonel. Old F. *regiment:* L. *rego*, to rule, or govern.

REGION. *s.* Tract of land; tract of space; part of the body. F. *region;* L. *regio:* from *rego*, to rule; meaning that portion which is subject to one ruler.

REGISTER. *s.* A record, or regular account; the officer who records. F. *registre;* L. *registrum: rego*, to rule, or set right.

REGRATE. *v.* To engross or forestall. F. *regrater: re*, back, and *gratter*, to scrape.

REGRESS. *s.* Passage back; power of returning. L. *regressus;* from *regredior: re*, back, and *gradior*, to go: *gradus*, a step.

REGULAR. *adj.* Agreeable to rule; orderly; relating to a certain species of geometrical figures. L. *regularis: rego*, to rule.

REIGN. *v.* To enjoy or exercise sovereign authority: to be predominant. L. *regno;* from *rego*, to rule.

REIMBURSE. *v.* To repay. L. *re*, back, *in*, into, and *bursa*, a purse.

REINTEGRATE. *v.* To repair; to restore. L. *re*, again, and *integro*, to renew: *integer*, entire.

REITERATE. *v.* To repeat again and again. L. *re*, again, and iterate.

REJECT. *v.* To throw back; to throw aside; to cast off; to refuse. L. *rejectum*, sup. of *rejicio: re*, back, and *jacio*, to throw.

RELAPSE. *v.* To slip or fall back; to return to any

former state; to return to a former opinion or profession. L. *relapsus*, part. of *relabor: re*, back, and *labor*, to slide.

RELATE. *v.* To tell; to recite; to have reference. L. *relatum*, sup. of *refero: re*, back, or again, and *fero*, to bring.

RELAX. *v.* To slacken; to make less tense; to make less severe; to ease. L. *relaxo: re*, back, or again, and *laxo*, to loosen.

RELAY. *s.* Horses on a road to relieve others. F. *relais: re*, again, and *laisser*, to leave: L. *laxo*, to loosen.

RELEASE. *v.* To set free; to free from obligation or penalty. F. *re*, again, and *laisser*, to leave, let, or yield. L. *laxo*, to loosen.

RELENT. *v.* To soften in temper; to feel compassion. F. *relentir:* L. *re*, again, and *lenitus*, p. part. of *lenio*, to ease: *lenis*, mild.

RELEVANT. *adj.* Relieving; aiding. F. part. of *relever:* L. *relevo;* comp. of *re*, again, and *levo*, to lift.

RELIC, or RELIQUE. *s.* That which remains; (in the plural, *bodily remains;*) something retained in memory of a person, with a religious, or superstitious veneration. F. *relique:* L. *reliquiæ; relictus*, (p. part. of *relinquo*,) left behind: *re*, back, and *linquo*, to leave.

RELICT. *s.* A woman left desolate by the death of her husband; a widow. L. *relictus*, p. part. of *relinquo.*—See RELIC.

RELIEVE. *v.* To ease from pain, sorrow, or oppression; to ease from military or other duty; to improve the appearance by contrast. L. *relevo: re*, again, and *levo*, to lift.

RELIGION. *s.* Reverence of a Supreme Being; united, especially in Christians, with a solemn and awful expectation of everlasting happiness, in a future state, as the reward of obedience to God,—or of torment, as the reward of sin: particular species of religious opinions. F. *religion;* L. *religio:* from *religo*, to bind fast: *re*, back, and *ligo*, to bind.

RELUCENT. *adj.* Shining; transparent. L. *relucens*, part. of *reluceo: re*, back, and *luceo*, to shine.

RELUCTANT. *adj.* Unwilling. L. *reluctans*, struggling against; *re*, back, and *lucto*, to wrestle.

RELUME, or RELUMINE. *v.* To relight; to rekindle. L. *re*, again, and *lumen*, light.

RELY. *v.* To lean or rest upon with confidence; to put trust in, (with *on.*) F. *re*, back, and *lier*, to tie, or unite.

REMAIN. *v.* To be left; to be left out; to stay; to continue. L. *remaneo:* comp. of *re*, back, and *maneo*, to stay, or wait.

REMAINDER. *s.* That which remains; in law, the last chance of inheritance.—See REMAIN.

REMAND. *v.* To call back; to send back. L. *re*, back, and *mando*, to bid, or send away.

REMARK. *v.* To note; to observe. F. *remarquer; re*, again, and *marquer*, to mark.

REMEDY. *s.* Means of cure; means of counteracting any evil; relief. L. *remedium; re*, back, and G. *medeo*, to govern.

REMINISCENCE. *s.* Recollection; recovery of ideas. L. *reminiscens; re*, again, and *memini*, to remember.

REMISS. *adj.* Careless; slothful. L. *remissus*, p. part. of *remitto.*—See REMIT.

REMISSION. *s.* Act of remitting. L. *remissio; remissus*, p. part. of *remitto.*—See REMIT.

REMIT. *v.* To send back; to release from; to pardon; to defer; to refer; to abate. L. *remitto;* comp. of *re*, back, and *mitto*, to send.

REMNANT. *s.* Remainder. L. *remanens*, part. of *remaneo.*—See REMAIN.

REMONSTRATE. *v.* To show reasons, in strong terms, and accompanied by expressions indicating a sense of injury. L. *remonstro; re*, back, or again, and *monstro*, to show.

REMORSE. *s.* Pain from guilt; sorrow, arising from a sense of having injured. L. *remorsus*, part. of *remordeo;* from *re*, back, or again, and *mordeo*, to bite.

REMOTE. *adj.* Far removed; distant. L. *remotus*, p. part. of *removeo; re*, back, and *moveo*, to move.

REMOVE. *v.* To displace; to go to another place; to transplant; to place at a distance. L. *removeo; re*, back, or again, and *moveo*, to move.

REMUNERATE. *v.* To repay; to reward. L. *remunero: re*, again, and *munero*, to gift: *munus*, a gift.

RENASCENT. *adj.* Rising again into being. L. *renascens*, part. of *renascor: re*, again, and *nascor*, to be born.

RENCONTRE, or RENCOUNTER. *s.* Collision or opposition; battle. F. *rencontre: re*, again, and *encontre*, a chance or adventure: *en*, into, and *contre*, against: L. *in*, and *contra*.

RENDEZVOUS. *s.* Assembly; place appointed for assembling. F. *rendezvous: rendez*, imper. of *rendre*, to return, and *vous*, you.

RENOUNCE. *v.* To disown; to quit upon oath. L. *renuntio: re*, again, and *nuntio*, to tell, or disclose.

RENOVATE. *v.* To renew; to refresh. L. *renovo: re*, again, and *novo*, to make new: from *novus*, new.

RENUNCIATION. *s.* Act of renouncing. L. *renuntiatio*.—See RENOUNCE.

REPAIR. *v.* To amend; to replace, or restore. L. *reparo: re*, again, and *paro*, to make, or shape.

REPARABLE. *adj.* Capable of being repaired. L. *reparabilis*.—See REPAIR.

REPARATION. *s.* Act of repairing; amends. L. *reparatio*.—See REPAIR.

REPARTEE. *s.* Smart reply. F. *repartie:* from *repartir*, to divide again, or reply: L. *re*, and *partio*.

REPAST. *s.* A meal; food; refreshment. F. *repas:* L. *re*, again, and *pastus*, p. part. of *pasco*, to feed.

REPEAL. *v.* To revoke; to annul. F. *rappeller:* comp. of *re*, back, or again, and *appeller*, to call.

REPEAT. *v.* To speak, use, or try, again; to recite; to denote the time of day, (as a repeating watch.) L. *repeto*, to ask again: comp. of *re*, again, and *peto*, to beseech, ask, seek after, &c.

REPEL. *v.* To drive back. L. *repello: re*, back, and *pello*, to drive away.

REPENT. *v.* To think on any thing past with sorrow; to express sorrow for something past; to change the mind. F. *repentir;* L. *re*, again, and *penitus*, within.

REPERCUSSION. *s.* Rebound. L. *repercussio; repercussus*, p. part. of *repercutio; re*, back, and *percutio*, to strike: *per*, through, and *quatio*, to shake.

REPERTORY. *s.* A magazine; a book in which information on certain subjects is to be found. F. *repertoire;* L. *repertorium;* from *repertus*, p. part. of *reperio*, to find or discover.

REPETITION. *s.* Act of repeating; thing repeated. L. *repetitio.*—See REPEAT.

REPLENISH. *v.* To refill. L. *re*, again, and *plenus*, full.

REPLETE. *adj.* Full,—meaning in a high degree. F. *replete;* L. *repletus*, p. part. of *repleo; re*, again, or in a high degree, and *pleo*, to fill.

REPLETION. *s.* State of being too full. F. *repletion.* —See REPLETE.

REPLEVIN, or REPLEVY. *v.* To take back or recover, on security given to the proper officer, any thing seized. Law F. *replevir; re*, again, and old F. *plevir*, or *plegir*, to give a pledge.

REPLICATION. *s.* A formal reply. L. *replicatio*, an unfolding: from *replicatus*, p. part. of *replico.*—See REPLY.

REPLY. *v.* To answer; to make a return to an answer. L. *replico*, to unfold, or reply: *re*, back, or again, and *plico*, to fold.

REPORT. *v.* To carry back the result of any inquiry, from a committee, to the whole assembly deliberating; to make public; to rumour; to make a loud noise. L. *reporto; re*, back, and *porto*, to carry.

REPOSE. *s.* Rest; quiet; sleep. F. *repos;* L. *repositus*, p. part. of *repono; re*, back, and *pono*, to place.

REPREHEND. *v.* To reprove; to censure. L. *reprehendo;* from *re*, again, and *prehendo*, to take, or lay hold on.

REPREHENSIBLE. *adj.* Reprovable; censurable. F. *reprehensible;* L. *reprehensus*, p. part. of *reprehendo.* —See REPREHEND.

REPRESENT. *v.* To show as a likeness; to describe; to make known; to personate. L. *represento; re*, again, and *præsens*, present.—See PRESENT.

REPRESS. *v.* To crush; to subdue. L. *repressum*, sup. of *reprimo; re*, back, and *premo*, to press.

REPRIEVE. *v.* To respite. F. *repris*, part. of *reprendre: re*, back, or again, and *prendré*, to take.

REPRISAL. *s.* Act of seizing by way of retaliation; thing seized. F. *represaille.*—See REPRIEVE.

REPROACH. *v.* To censure in opprobrious terms; to upbraid. F. *reprocher: re*, again, and *approcher*, to come near.

REPROBATE. *v.* To disallow, or reject; to censure; to think of with feelings of much disapprobation. L. *reprobo;* comp. of *re*, back, and *probo*, to approve, or allow.

REPROVE. *v.* To blame, chide, or reprehend. F. *reprouver;* L. *reprobo: re*, back, and *probo*, to approve or allow.

REPTILE. *s.* A creeping animal. L. *reptilé:* from *repo*, to creep or crawl.

REPUBLIC. *s.* A commonwealth; a state in which the happiness and advantage of all the people are considered and provided for; and in which the people govern through their representatives. L. *respublica; res*, an affair, or advantage, and *publicus*, public.

REPUDIATE. *v.* To divorce; to put away. L. *repudio: re*, back, and G. *pudarizo*, to spurn.

REPUGNANT. *adj.* Contrary; inconsistent. F. *repugnant;* L. *repugnans*, part. of *repugno: re*, back, and *pugno*, to fight.

REPULSE. *s.* The condition of being repelled, or defeated. F. *repulse:* L. *repulsus*, p. part. of *repello.*—See REPEL.

REPUTABLE. *adj.* Honourable; respectable.—See REPUTE.

REPUTE. *v.* To esteem; to account; to think. L. *reputo; re*, again, and *puto*, to think, or consider.

REQUEST. *s.* Petition; entreaty; state of being desired. F. *requeste;* L. *requisitus*, p. part. of *requiro.*—See REQUIRE.

REQUIEM. *s.* A hymn, in which rest is implored for the dead. L. comp. of *re*, again, and *quies*, rest.

REQUIRE. *v.* To demand; to ask as a right; to need. L. *requiro; re*, back, and *quæro*, to ask, or seek.

REQUISITE. *adj.* Required; necessary. L. *requisitus*, p. part. of *requiro.*—See REQUIRE.

REQUITE. *v.* To repay; to retaliate. F. *requiter; re*, again, and *quitter*, to quit, or part with.

RESCIND. *v.* To cut off; to abrogate; to repeal. L. *rescindo; re*, again, and *scindo*, to cut.

RESCISSION. *s.* Act of rescinding. F. *rescission;* from L. *rescissus*, p. part. of *rescindo*.—See RESCIND.

RESCRIBE. *v.* To write back; to write over again. L. *rescribo; re*, back, or again, and *scribo*, to write.

RESCRIPT. *s.* Edict, generally of a Roman emperor, or a pope. L. *rescriptum; rescriptus*, p. part. of *rescribo*.—See RESCRIBE.

RESCUE. *v.* To set free from any violence, danger, or confinement. F. *re*, back, or again, and *escheoir*, to avoid, or shun: hence, the obsolete word, *eschew*.

RESEMBLE. *v.* To be similar. F. *resembler;* L. *re*, back, (meaning reflection,) and *similis*, like.

RESENT. *v.* To consider as an injury or affront, and act in conformity with that sentiment. F. *resentir;* L. *re*, again, and *sentio*, to be sensible of, or resent.

RESERVE. *v.* To keep in store; to retain; to hold. L. *reservo;* comp. of *re*, back, and *servo*, to keep.

RESETTLE. *v.* To settle again. L. *re*, again, and settle.

RESIDE. *v.* To dwell; to be present. L. *resideo*, to sit down: *re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit, or stay.

RESIDENT. *adj.* Residing, or having abode. L. *residens*, p. part. of *resideo*.—See RESIDE.

RESIDUARY. *adj.* A residuary legatee is a person to whom the remainder of an estate is willed,—all that is left after paying the legacies particularly specified.—See RESIDUE.

RESIDUE. *s.* Remainder. F. *residu;* L. *residuum*.—See RESIDE.

RESIDUUM. *s.* That which subsides, or remains after the more valuable part has been drawn off. L. from *resideo*, to sit down: *re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit or stay.

RESIGN. *v.* To relinquish a claim or possession; to submit. L. *resigno; re*, back, and *signo*, to mark, declare, or signify.

RESPECT. *s.* Regard; attention; reverence; honour; feeling of compassion. F. *respect;* L. *respectus*, p. part. of *respicio; re*, back, or again, and *specio*, to see, or behold.

RESPECTIVE. *adj.* Particular; individual; viewed with regard to each.—See RESPECT.

RESPIRE. *v.* To breathe; to rest. L. *respiro; re*, again, and *spiro*, to breathe.

RESPITE. *s.* Repose; pause; reprieve. F. *respit*, or *repit;* L. *respiratus*, p. part. of *respiro; re*, again, and *spiro*, to breathe.

RESPLENDENT. *adj.* Shining; bright; illustrious. L. *resplendens*, part. of *resplendeo;* comp. of *re*, back, and *splendeo*, to shine.

RESPOND. *v.* To answer; to correspond; to suit. L. *respondeo*, to answer: *re*, and *spondeo*.

RESPONDENTIA. *s.* Security for money lent on a cargo of merchandize. L. *respondentia*, pl. of *respondens*, a part. of *respondeo*.—See RESPOND.

RESPONSE. *s.* Answer; answer made by the congregation, speaking alternately with the minister in public worship. L. *responsum*.—See RESPOND.

RESPONSIBLE. *adj.* Answerable; accountable; capable of answering to, or discharging an obligation. L. *responsus*, suitableness.—See RESPOND.

REST. *s.* Repose; state of being undisturbed; absence of motion; prop, or support,—meaning that on which any thing reposes, or by which motion is prevented; remainder, or that which is left behind, or undisturbed. L. *restitus*, part. of *resto; re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.

RESTIFF, or RESTIVE. *adj.* Unwilling to go forward; stubborn. F. *restif*.—See REST.

RESTRAIN. *v.* To hold back; to repress. F. *restreindre;* L. *restringo: re*, back, and *stringo*, to bind.

RESTRICT. *v.* To limit; to confine. L. *restrictum*, sup. of *restringo*.—See RESTRAIN.

RESULT. *v.* The primary signification of this word is *to leap back;* but this meaning is scarcely used now, even by the poets. The proper sense of result, at the present day, is, to follow as a consequence, or as the effect of concurring causes. L. *resulto; resultum*, sup. of *resilio; re*, back, and *salio*, to leap.

RESUME. *v.* To take back; to take again. L. *resumo;* comp. of *re*, back, or again, and *sumo*, to take.

RESUMPTION. *s.* Act of resuming. L. *resumptus*, p. part. of *resumo*.—See RESUME.

RESURRECTION. *s.* Return from the grave; revival. F. *resurrection;* L. *resurrectum*, sup. of *resurgo; re*, again, and *surgo*, to arise.

RESUSCITATE. *v.* To rouse; to restore animation, after being suspended by drowning, &c. L. *resuscito*, to set up again, or arouse: *re*, again, and *suscito*, to awake: *sub*, under, and *cito*, to call.

RETAIL. *v.* To sell, in small quantities, something purchased from another; to relate, amongst one's neighbours, that which one has heard from another. F. *retailler; re*, again, and *tailler*, to cut.

RETAIN. *v.* To keep; to detain. L. *retineo:* from *re*, back, and *teneo*, to hold.

RETALIATE. *v.* To return like for like. L. *re*, back, and *talio*, like for like.

RETARD. *v.* To delay; to hinder. L. *retardo; re*, back, and *tardo*, to stop: *tardus*, slow.

RETENTION. *s.* Act of retaining. L. *retentio; retentus*, p. part. of *retineo*.—See RETAIN.

RETENTIVE. *adj.* Having the power of retaining; recollective. F. *retentif*.—See RETENTION.

RETICLE. *s.* A small bag, made of net-work, or some other material, (erroneously called a *ridicule.*) L. *reticulum*, a little net; dim. of *reté*, a net.

RETICULATED. *adj.* Made of net-work; or in the form of the meshes of a net. L. *reticulatus;* from *reté*, a net.

RETINUE. *s.* A number of persons retained by, and attending on, a superior; a train. F. *retenue*, part. of *retenir*, to retain.—See RETAIN.

RETIRE. *v.* To withdraw, or retreat; to go to a place of privacy. F. *retirer; re*, back, and *tirer*, to draw.

RETORT. *s.* A censure or incivility returned; a witty or satirical reply:—a glass vessel, with a *bent* neck, used by chemists in distilling. F. *retorte;* L. *retortus*, p. part. of *retorqueo: re*, back, and *torqueo*, to writhe, bend, or hurl.

RETRACT. *v.* To recall; to recant, or change the mind. L. *retractum*, sup. of *retraho: re*, back, and *traho*, to draw.

RETREAT. *s.* Act of going back, or retiring; place of retirement or privacy. F. *retraite;* L. *retractus*, p. part. of *retraho; re*, back, and *traho*, to draw.

RETRENCH. *v.* To pare off; to lessen. F. *retrancher;* L. *re*, again, and *trunco*, to lop off.

RETRIBUTION. *s.* Repayment; atonement. F. *retribution;* L. *retributus*, p. part. of *retribuo; re*, back, and *tribuo*, to give or bestow.

RETRIEVE. *v.* To recover; to restore; to repair; to regain. F. *retrouver;* comp. of *re*, again, and *trouver*, to find.

RETROCEDE. *v.* To go back; to reassign. L. *retrocedo; retro*, backward, and *cedo*, to depart, or yield.

RETROCESSION. *s.* Act of retroceding. L. *retrocessum*, sup. of *retrocedo*.—See RETROCEDE.

RETROGRADE. *v.* To go backward; to decline from a state of improvement. L. *retrogradior; retro*, backward, and *gradior*, to go, or walk: *gradus*, a step.

RETROGRESSION. *s.* Act of retrograding. L. *retrogressus*, part. of *retrogradior*.—See RETROGRADE.

RETROSPECT. *s.* Backward view; view of the past. L. *retro*, backward, and *spectum*, sup. of *specio*, to see, or view.

RETURN. *v.* To turn back; to come, or go back; to give back; to reply. L. *re*, again, and turn. (F. *retourner.*)

REUNION. *s.* Return to a state of junction, cohesion, or concord. L. *re*, again, and union.

REVEAL. *v.* To uncover; to disclose; to inform from Heaven. L. *revelo;* from *re*, back, and *velum*, a veil or curtain.

REVELATION. *s.* Act of revealing; knowledge revealed.—See REVEAL.

REVENUE. *s.* Income; annual *return* of profits, or amount of national imposts or rents. F. *revenu;* L. *re*, back, and *venio*, to come.

REVERBERATE. *v.* To beat back; to rebound; (used in relation to sound, or heat.) L. *reverbero; re*, back, and *verbero*, to whip or beat: *verber*, a whip.

REVERBERATORY. *s.* An oven or furnace in which the flame is confined by a dome, which occasions it

to rebound before it passes into the chimney.—See REVERBERATE.

REVERE. *v.* To reverence; to honour; to venerate. L. *revereor; re*, meaning again, or in a great degree, and *vereor*, to reverence, or fear.

REVERENCE. *s.* Veneration; respect; act of obeisance:—title of a clergyman. F. *reverence;* L. *reverentia; reverens*, part. of *revereor.*—See REVERE.

REVEREND. *adj.* Venerable; deserving reverence; also, an epithet applied to a clergyman. F. *reverend:* L. *reverendus*, (part. of *revereor*,) to be revered.—See REVERE.

REVERSE. *s.* Change; vicissitude; misfortune; an opposite. L. *reversus*, p. part. of *reverto.*——See REVERT.

REVERSION. *s.* Act of reverting. F. *reversion;* L. *reversio.*—See REVERSE.

REVERT. *v.* To return. L. *reverto: re*, back, and *verto*, to turn.

REVILE. *v.* To vilify; to treat with contumely. L. *re*, back, and *vilis*, vile.

REVISE. *v.* To review; to re-examine. L. *revisum*, sup. of *revideo:* comp. of *re*, again, and *video*, to see.

REVIVE. *v.* To return to life; to reanimate; to renew. L. *revivo: re*, again, and *vivo*, to live.

REVOCATION. *s.* Act of revoking; state of being revoked; repeal, or reversal. L. *revocatio: revocatus*, part. of *revoco.*—See REVOKE.

REVOKE. *v.* To recall, or repeal; to reverse. L. *revoco; re*, back, and *voco*, to call.

REVOLT. *v.* To desert; to refuse obedience; to turn away in disgust. F. *revolter;* L. *revolutus*, p. part. of *revolvo; re*, back, and *volvo*, to roll.

REVOLUTION. *s.* Course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move; rotation; change of government. F. *revolution;* L. *revolutus*, p. part. of *revolvo.*—See REVOLVE.

REVOLVE. *v.* To roll in a circle; to roll around; to consider. L. *revolvo;* from *re*, back, or again, and *volvo*, to roll.

RHABDOLOGY. *s.* Computation by Napier's rods. G. *rhabdos*, a rod, and *logos*, a word.

RHETORIC. *s.* The art of speaking with propriety and elegance; oratory. G. *rhetoriké; rhetor*, an orator: from *rheo, (dico)* to speak.

RHEUM. *s.* A thin watery matter oozing through the glands. G. *rheuma;* from *rheo, (fluo)* to flow.

RHEUMATISM. *s.* A painful distemper, supposed to proceed from acrid humours, or rheum. G. *rheumatismos.*—See RHEUM.

RHYME. *s.* Harmonical succession of sounds; generally applied to that species of poetry, in which the last sound of one line corresponds with the last sound or syllable of another: but, the etymology of the word includes even what is called blank verse.——See RHYTHMUS.

RHYTHMICAL. *adj.* Harmonical; having one sound proportioned to another.—See RHYTHMUS.

RHYTHMUS. *s.* Metre; harmonical succession of sounds, either in prose or verse. L. *rythmus;* G. *rhuthmos*, a rule.

RIDICULE. *s.* Wit, or jeering, of that species which excites disrespectful laughter. F. *ridicule;* L. *ridiculum;* from *rideo*, to laugh.

RIDICULOUS. *adj.* Promoting ridicule; worthy of contemptuous laughter. L. *ridiculus.*——See RIDICULE.

RIGHT. *adj.* According to rule; proper; just; true:—the right hand is so called, because it is that which is used according to rule or usual custom. Derived, through the Saxon, from the L. *rectus*, p. part. of *rego*, to rule.

RIGID. *adj.* Severe; inflexible; extremely strict. F. *rigide;* L. *rigidus;* from *rigeo*, to be very cold or frozen.

RIGOROUS. *adj.* Extremely cold; rigid; severe; extremely strict.—See RIGOUR.

RIGOUR. *s.* Severe coldness; severity; extreme strictness. L. *rigor; rigeo*, to be very cold, or frozen.

RISIBLE. *adj.* Having the faculty or power of laughing; exciting laughter. F. *risible;* L. *risibilis; rideo*, to laugh.

RITE. *s.* Solemn act of religion; external observance. L. *ritus*, a rite or religious ceremony.

RITUAL. *s.* A book in which are written the rites and observances of religion. L. *ritualis.*—See RITE.

ROBUST. *adj.* Strong; sinewy; vigorous. L. *robustus; robur*, oak, of the hardest kind.

RODOMONTADE. *s.* A vain, noisy, bluster or boast; a rant. F. *rodomontade;* from a boasting, boisterous hero, of the Italian poet, Ariosto, called, *Rodomonte.*

ROGATION. *s.* Supplication; church-litany. L. *rogatio;* from *rogo*, to entreat.

ROSTRUM. *s.* The scaffold from which the Roman orators harangued. When Camillus overcame Antium, the capital of the Volsci, he carried the prows or beaks of their ships to Rome, and placed them in the Forum, on a tribunal,—thence called *Rostrum*, signifying the beak of a ship.

ROTARY. *adj.* Moving around as a wheel. L. *rota*, a wheel.

ROTATION. *s.* The act of turning round like a wheel; succession, so that when the last has completed a duty, the first will recommence, and each will continue to repeat in his turn. L. *rotatio:* from *rotatus*, p. part. of *roto*, to turn round like a wheel: *rota*, a wheel.

ROTUNDA, or ROTUNDO. *s.* A circular building, such as the Pantheon of Rome. L. *rotundus*, round: *rota*, a wheel.

ROTUNDITY. *s.* Roundness. L. *rotunditas; rotundus*, round; *rota*, a wheel.

ROUGE. *s.* Red paint, for the face. F. *rouge*, red.

ROUND. *adj.* Circular; spherical; sounding smoothly; not precisely expressed, but denoted, through convenience, chiefly by *round numbers*, or figures;—as, 5000, instead of 5123. F. *rond;* L. *rotundus;* from *rota*, a wheel.

ROUTE. *s.* Way; road; order, and direction for marching. F. *route*, a way.

ROUTINE. *s.* Established mode, or practice. F.—See ROUTE.

ROYAL. *adj.* Kingly; regal. F. from *roi*, (formerly *roy*,) a king.

RUBRIC. *s.* Directions, printed in books of law, and in

prayer-books; originally distinguished by being in *red* ink. L. *rubrica; ruber*, red.

RUBY. *s.* A precious stone, of a red colour. L. *ruber*, red.

RUDE. *adj.* Untaught; in a state of nature; barbarous; of coarse manners; uncivil; unpolished; boisterous. L. *rudis*, new, or fresh.

RUDIMENTS. *s.* First principles; elements of science; first parts of education. L. *rudimentum*, the first rules: *rudis*, new or fresh, and *mens*, a design.

RUIN. *s.* Fall or destruction; remains of something demolished. F. *ruine;* L. *ruina*, from *ruo*, to fall.

RUMINATE. *v.* To chew the cud; to consider again and again. L. *rumino*, to chew over again.

RUMOUR. *s.* Popular report. L. *rumor; ruo*, to rush.

RUPTURE. *s.* Act of breaking or bursting; state of being broken or burst; breach of peace; open hostility. F. *rupture:* L. *ruptus*, p. part. of *rumpo*, to break or burst.

RURAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the country. F. *rural;* L. *ruralis:* from *ruris*, gen. of *rus*, the country.

RUSE DE GUERRE. A trick of war; a stratagem. F. *ruse*, a trick, *de*, of, *guerre*, war.

RUSTIC. *adj.* Rural; clownish. L. *rusticus;* from *rus*, the country.

RUSTICATE. *v.* To reside in the country; to acquire the manners of the country. L. *rusticor.*—See RUSTIC.

S.

SACCHARINE. *adj.* Having the qualities of sugar. L. *saccharum*, sugar.

SACERDOTAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the priesthood. L. *sacerdotalis: sacerdos*, a priest; comp. of *sacer*, sacred, and *dos*, a portion.

SACRAMENT. *s.* A religious ceremony; the eucharist. L. *sacramentum; sacer*, sacred, and *mens*, a design.

SACRED. *adj.* Holy; devoted to religious uses; not to be violated; consecrated. L. *sacer*, sacred.

SACRIFICE. *v.* To offer to Heaven; to kill at the altar as an atonement or propitiation; to destroy or give up for the sake of something else, or through rashness or misconduct. L. *sacrifico: sacer*, sacred, and *facio*, to make.

SACRILEGE. *s.* The crime of appropriating, to oneself, what is devoted to religion; or of violating or profaning sacred things. L. *sacrilegium:* comp. of *sacer*, holy, and *lego*, to gather, or steal.

SACRISTY. *s.* An apartment, in which are deposited the consecrated vessels or moveables of a church. F. *sacristie;* L. *sacris*, gen. of *sacer*, sacred.

SAFE. *adj.* Free from danger; free from hurt; conferring security:—*s.* a place for meat, &c. F. *sauf;* L. *salvus*, safe.

SAGACIOUS. *adj.* When applied to mere animals, denotes quick of scent, or having a more extended mental faculty than is usually possessed by brutes.—Men are sagacious when they are quick of thought, or acute in discovering. L. *sagax*, quick-scented.

SAGITTARIUS. *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. L. *sagittarius*, an archer: *sagitta*, an arrow.

SAINT. *s.* A person revered for piety and virtue. F. *saint;* L. *sanctus*, holy or pious: from the p. part. of *sancio*, to make sacred.

SALAMMONIAC. *s.* A species of salt, formerly dug from the *sands* in some parts of Africa; an artificial salt, named muriate of ammonia. L. *sal*, salt, and G. *ammos*, sand.

SALIANT. *adj.* In heraldry, denotes in a leaping posture. F.—See SALIENT.

SALIENT. *adj.* Leaping; moving by leaps;—in fortification, projecting. L. *saliens*, part. of *salio*, to leap.

SALIFIABLE. *adj.* Capable of combining with acids and forming salts. L. *sal*, salt, and *fio*, to become.

SALINE. *adj.* Partaking of the properties of salt. L. *salinus;* from *sal*, salt.

SALIVA. *s.* That which flows from the mouth; juice separated by the salival glands. L. *saliva*, spittle.

SALIVATE. *v.* To purge by the salival glands. L. *salivo.*—See SALIVA.

SALLY. *s.* Sortie; rapid egress, as from a place besieged; volatile or sprightly exertion of wit. F. *sallie:* L. *salio*, to leap.

SALUBRIOUS. *adj.* Wholesome; promoting health. L. *salubris: salus*, health.

SALUTARY. *adj.* Contributing to safety; advantageous. L. *salutaris:* from *salutis*, gen. of *salus*, health, or safety.

SALUTE. *v.* To greet; to hail; to honour in a military way, by a discharge of guns, a present' of arms, &c. L. *saluto: salus*, health.

SALVABLE. *adj.* Possible to be saved. L. *salvo*, to save.

SALVAGE. *s.* Recompense for saving goods from a wreck, or a ship from being lost, when found at sea without any living person on board. F. from the L. *salvo*, to save.

SALVATION. *s.* Preservation; saving of the soul from eternal misery. L. *salvo*, to save.

SALVE. *s.* A remedy; a remedial plaster. L. *salvo*, to save.

SALVO. *s.* An exception; a reservation. L. abl. of *salvus*, safe; that is, saved, or excepted.

SANATIVE. *adj.* Curing; healing. L. *sano*, to heal.

SANCTIFY. *v.* To make holy. F. *sanctifier;* L. *sanctifico: sanctus*, holy, and *facio*, to make.

SANCTIMONY. *s.* Holiness; appearance of holiness. L. *sanctimonia: sanctus*, holy.—See SAINT.

SANCTION. *s.* Solemn confirmation; countenance. L. *sanctio: sanctus*, p. part. of *sancio*, to make sacred.

SANCTITY. *s.* Holiness; purity. L. *sanctitas.*—See SAINT.

SANCTUARY. *s.* A sacred or holy place; properly the most retired and awful part of a temple; sacred asylum. L. *sanctuarium: sanctus*, p. part. of *sancio*, to make sacred.

SANCTUM SANCTORUM. The Holy of Holies, or most holy place; that part of a temple which is prohibited to be entered, or looked into. L.

SANE. *adj.* Healthy; of sound mind. L. *sanus*, whole, or sound.

SANG FROID. *s.* Coolness; indifference; apathy. F. *sang*, blood, and *froid*, cold.

SANGUINARY. *adj.* Bloody; cruel; murderous. L. *sanguinarius; sanguinis*, gen. of *sanguis*, blood.

SANGUINE. *s.* Red; having the colour of blood; abounding with blood; warm; ardent; confident. L. *sanguineus;* from *sanguinis*, gen. of *sanguis*, blood.

SANITY. *s.* Soundness of mind; opposed to insanity. L. *sanitas*.—See SANE.

SANS. *prep.* Without. F.

SANSCULOTTES. *s.* A reproachful name given to one of the parties of France, in the period which succeeded the revolution of 1789. F. *sans*, without, *culotte*, breeches.

SAPIENT. *adj.* Wise. L. *sapiens*, part. of *sapio*, to be wise.

SAPONACEOUS. *adj.* Soapy; having the qualities of soap. L. *saponis*, gen. of *sapo*, soap.

SARCASM. *s.* A keen reproach; a taunt. F. *sarcasme;* L. *sarcasmus;* G. *sarkasmos:* from *sarkazo*, to draw aside the flesh, or *grin; sarx*, flesh.

SARCOTIC. *adj.* Incarnative; having the quality of filling up sores with new flesh. G. *sarx*, flesh.

SATELLITE. *s.* An attendant, (in an evil sense;) a small planet revolving around a larger. L. *satellcs*, a species of soldiers, or a partisan.

SATIATE. *v.* To satisfy; to glut, or fill beyond natural desire. L. *satio:* G. *satto*, to burthen.

SATIETY. *s.* Fulness, beyond desire or pleasure; more than enough. L. *satietas*.—See SATIATE.

SATIRE. *s.* A poem, (or prosaic discourse,) in which wickedness or folly is censured. L. *satyra*, or *satira:* G. *saturos*, a sylvan god. This kind of poem is of very ancient date; and (according to Horace) was introduced, into the Greek tragedies, by way of interlude, to relieve the audience from the force of those strokes which were thought too deep and affecting. In these satirical interludes, the scene was laid in the country, and the persons were rural deities, *satyrs*, peasants, &c.

SATISFACTION. *s.* Act of fully satisfying, or state of being satisfied; release from suspense; recompense for an injury. L. *satisfactio.*—See SATISFY.

SATISFY. *v.* To content; to recompense; to appease by punishment; to free from doubt, perplexity, or suspense; to convince. L. *satisfacio:* comp. of *satis*, enough, and *facio*, to make.

SATURATE. *v.* To impregnate, until no more can be received or imbibed. L. *saturo:* from *satur*, full-fed.

SATURNIAN. *adj.* Happy; golden; used by the poets in relation to times of felicity, such as are fabulously related to have been in the days of *Saturn*, when he is said to have reigned in Italy.

SATURNINE. *adj.* Gloomy; grave; of severe temper; supposed to be born under the dominion of the planet *Saturn*. L. *saturninus*.

SAVAGE. *adj.* Wild; uncultivated; uncivilized; barbarous; cruel. F. *sauvage;* L. *sylva*, a wood.

SAVE. *v.* To preserve from danger or destruction; to reserve or lay by; to except. F. *sauver;* L. *salvo*, to preserve.

SAVE. *prep.* Except; not including. Imperative of the verb save.

SCALADE. *s.* Entry of a fortified place by means of ladders. F. from the L. *scala*, a ladder.

SCALE. *v.* To enter by means of a ladder; to climb as by a ladder. L. *scala*, a ladder.

SCALE. *s.* Regular gradation; regular series, rising like a ladder; a figure subdivided by lines like the steps of a ladder, used in measuring proportions; series of harmonic proportions, &c. L. *scala*, a ladder.

SCANDAL. *s.* Offence given by the faults of others; reproachful aspersion; infamy. L. *scandalum;* G. *skandalon: skazo*, to halt, or be maimed.

SCEPTIC. *s.* One who assents or believes only after seeing unquestionable evidence. F. *sceptique;* G. *skeptikos:* from *skeptomai*, to look around.

SCEPTRE. *s.* A kind of royal staff, or batoon, now used only on solemn occasions. L. *sceptrum;* G. *skeptron;* from *skepto*, to lean upon.

SCHEME. *s.* Plan; project; contrivance. G. *schema*, a manner.

SCHISM. *s.* Separation or division, arising from discordant opinions. G. *schisma:* from *schizo*, to cleave.

SCHISMATIC. *s.* One who has separated in consequence of holding a different opinion.—See SCHISM.

SCHOLAR. *s.* Member of a school; one who learns of a master; a disciple; a man of letters.——See SCHOOL.

SCHOLIUM. *s.* A note; an explanatory observation. L. from the G. *scholion*.—See SCHOOL.

SCHOOL. *s.* A place of discipline and instruction; system of doctrine, peculiar to any teacher. L. *schola;* G. *scholé*, retirement, leisure.

SCIATER. *s.* An instrument used in designing. G. *skia*, a shadow.

SCIENCE. *s.* Knowledge; any species of knowledge. Science is theoretical knowledge; Art is practical knowledge. Botany is a science; Gardening, an art. F. *science;* L. *scientia: sciens*, part. of *scio*, to know.

SCIENTIFIC, or SCIENTIFICAL. *adj.* Producing demonstrative or certain knowledge; philosophical; not mechanical. F. *scientifique;* L. *scientia*, knowledge, and *facio*, to make. See SCIENCE.

SCINTILLATE. *v.* To emit sparks. L. *scintillo; scintilla*, a spark: *scindo*, to break off, or divide.

SCIOLIST. *adj.* One who knows many things superficially. L. *scio*, to know.

SCIOPTIC. *adj.* Pertaining to an instrument used in the camera obscura. G. *skia*, a shadow, *optomai*, to see.

SCIRE FACIAS. The name given to a judicial writ, ordering the defendant to show cause, why the execution should not be made out of a judgment which has passed. L. *facias*, you must cause [us,] *scire*, to know: *scio*, and *facio.*

SCLEROTIC. *adj.* Hard; an epithet applied to one of the coats of the eye. F. *sclerotique;* G. *skelos*, hard.

SCORIA. *s.* Dross; recrement. L. *scoria;* G. *skoria; skor*, dung.

SCORPIO. *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. L. *scorpio*, a scorpion.

SCOTOMY. *s.* A dizziness of the head, which causes dimness of sight. G. *skotoma: skoto-o*, to darken.

SCOURGE. *s.* A whip; an instrument of punishment; a punishment; one that harasses, or destroys. F. *escourgée;* L. *corrigia;* from *corrigo*, to correct: *con*, with, and *rego*, to rule.

SCRIBBLE. *v.* To write without use or elegance; to write carelessly or ill. L. *scribillo: scribo*, to write.

SCRIBE. *s.* A writer. This term was much used before the invention of printing. L. *scriba*, a writer.

SCRIPTURE. *s.* Sacred writing; (plural,) the Bible. L. *scriptura: scribo*, to write.

SCRIVENER. *s.* One who writes contracts; one who writes under the superintendence of an attorney. L. *scribo*, to write.

SCRUPLE. *s.* Doubt; difficulty of determination, generally respecting minute things; twenty grains; proverbially, any small quantity. L. *scrupulus;* from *scrutor*, to search diligently, or explore.

SCRUTABLE. *adj.* Discoverable by inquiry. L. *scrutor*, to search diligently, or explore.

SCRUTINY. *s.* Minute search, or examination. L. *scrutinium: scrutor*, to search diligently, or explore.

SCRUTOIRE. *s.* A cabinet for writings. F. *ecritoire*, (formerly *escritoire:*) *ecrire*, to write.

SCULPTOR. *s.* A carver; one who cuts wood or stone into images. L. *sculptor: sculptus*, p. part. of *sculpo*, to carve, or grave.

SCURRILOUS. *adj.* Grossly opprobrious; vile; low. L. *scurrilis: scurra*, a scoffer: G. *skurro*, to weary or vex.

SEBACIC. *adj.* Sebacic acid is procured from animal fat. L. *sebaceus; sebum*, tallow.

SEBATES. *s.* Salts formed by the sebacic acid, when combined with alkalies, earths, and metallic oxides.—See SEBACIC.

SECANT. *s.* A right line drawn from the centre of a circle, meeting and *cutting* another line, without it, called the tangent. L. *secans*, part. of *seco*, to cut.

SECEDE. *v.* To withdraw, in consequence of holding a different opinion. L. *secedo; se*, denoting separation, and *cedo*, to depart.

SECESSION. *s.* Act of seceding. L. *secessio.*—See SECEDE.

SECLUDE. *v.* To shut up, or confine from; to withdraw; to exclude. L. *secludo;* comp. of *se*, denoting separation, and *claudo*, to shut.

SECOND. *adj.* Following next in order to the first; the ordinal of two; inferior. F. *second;* L. *secundus;* from *sequor*, to follow.

SECOND. *s.* One who is not a principal, but a supporter or abettor; one who accompanies another in a duel; a sixtieth part of a minute, formerly called a second minute.—See the adjective.

SECONDARY. *adj.* Not primary; following the first; subordinate; not of the first order. L. *secundarius.*—See SECOND.

SE'CRET. *adj.* Retired; private; unseen; hidden; unrevealed. F. *secret:* L. *secretus*, part. of *secerno*, to put asunder: *se*, asunder, and *cerno*, to sift.

SECRETARY. *s.* One entrusted with the *secrets*, or the management of business; one who writes for another; a writing desk, or cabinet for holding valuable papers. L. *secretarius.*—See SECRET.

SECRETE'. *v.* To hide; (in the animal economy,) to separate.—See SECRET.

SECRETION. *s.* That agency in the animal economy which consists in secreting or separating the various fluids of the body; the fluid secreted.——See SECRETE.

SECT. *s.* A separate body, or subdivision of persons, holding an opinion different from the society from which they have separated. F. *secte;* L. *secta.*—See SECTION.

SECTION. *s.* A part divided from the rest; a division. L. *sectio; sectus*, p. part. of *seco*, to cut.

SECTOR. *s.* In geometry, a mathematical instrument, for describing or measuring angles. L. from *sectus*, p. part. of *seco*, to cut, or divide.

SECULAR. *adj.* Relating to affairs of this world; not spiritual:—in the church of Rome, not bound by monastic rules. L. *secularis; seculum*, an age or period of man's life: *secula*, a scythe, (from *seco*, to cut;) alluding to the emblematical scythe of Time.

SECUNDUM ARTEM. According to art. L.

SECURE. *adj.* Using no *care* to avert danger; without fear; confident; safe; sufficiently confined to prevent escape. L. *securus; se*, asunder, and *cura*, care.

SEDATE. *adj.* Still; calm; serene; grave. L. *sedatus*, p. part. of *sedo*, to allay: *sedeo*, to sit.

SEDENTARY. *adj.* Passed in sitting still; without motion or action. L. *sedentarius; sedeo*, to sit.

SEDIMENT. *s.* That which subsides to, or rests at the bottom. F. *sediment;* L. *sedimentum; sedeo*, to sit, or rest on.

SEDITION. *s.* Mutiny; treasonable conspiracy. L. *seditio;* from *sedeo*, to sit: that is, to sit together, or convene.

SEDUCE. *v.* To lead from duty or allegiance; to allure; to betray; to dishonour. L. *seduco; se*, asunder, and *duco*, to lead.

SEDUCTION. *s.* Act of seducing. F. *seduction;* L. *seductus*, p. part. of *seduco*.—See SEDUCE.

SEDULOUS. *adj.* Assiduous; industrious. L. *sedulus; sedeo*, to sit.

SEGMENT. *s.* A figure contained between a chord and an arch of a circle, or so much of a circle as is cut off by the chord. F. *segment;* L. *segmentum;* from *seco*, to cut.

SELECT. *adj.* Chosen; chosen on account of superior excellence. L. *selectus*, p. part. of *selego: se*, asunder, and *lego*, *(legĕre,)* to choose.

SELENOGRAPHY. *s.* A description of the moon. G. *selené*, the moon, and *grapho*, to write.

SEMBLANCE. *s.* Likeness; resemblance; figure. F. *semblance;* L. *similis*, like.

SEMI. *s.* A word which, used in composition, signifies *half;* as, *semidiameter*, half the diameter. L.

SEMINAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to seed. L. *seminalis; seminis*, gen. of *semen*, seed.

SEMINARY. *s.* The ground in which seeds are sown, with a design of transplanting their produce; place of education, where the seeds of knowledge, and of future usefulness and good conduct, are sown. L. *seminarium;* from *semen*, seed.

SENATE. *s.* An assembly of state counsellors or legis-

lators, chosen on account of their mature age, and consequently greater experience, wisdom, and prudence. L. *senatus; senex*, an old man.

SENILE. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to old age. L. *senilis; senium*, old age.

SENIOR. *adj.* The elder, (opposed to junior.) L. *senior*, compar. of *senex*, old.

SENSATION. *s.* Perception or feeling through the senses. L. *sensatio.*—See SENSE.

SENSE. *s.* Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived or felt by the mind. The *senses* are five in number;—sight, touch, hearing, smell, and taste. But this term is applied more extensively in common discourse, though restricted, as here defined, by metaphysicians. L. *sensus;* from a part. of *sentio*, to discern by the senses.

SENSIBLE. *adj.* Having the power of perceiving by the senses; perceptible by the senses; state of having perceived by the senses.—See SENSE.

SENSITIVE. *adj.* Having sense or perception, but not reason; affected by contact, or the touch, as a sensitive plant. F. *sensitif.*—See SENSE.

SENSORIUM, or SENSORY. *s.* The part whence the senses transmit their perceptions to the mind; the seat of sense. L.—See SENSE.

SENSUAL. *adj.* Affecting or pertaining to the senses, but not to the mind; carnal; luxurious; lewd. F. *sensuel.*—See SENSE.

SENTENCE. *s.* Determination or decision, as of a judge; doom; so many words as express a sentiment or occurrence fully, and according to the rules of grammar. F. *sentence;* L. *sententia*, an opinion: from *sentio*, to be sensible of, or think.

SENTENTIOUS. *adj.* Abounding with sentences, axioms, and maxims,—short and energetic. L. *sententiosus* —See SENTENCE.

SENTIENT. *adj.* Perceiving; having perception. L. *sentiens*, part. of *sentio*, to perceive through the senses.

SENTIMENT. *s.* Conception of the mind; notion; opinion; meaning, considered distinctly from the lan-

guage. F. *sentiment;* L. *sentio*, to think, or suppose, and *mens*, the mind.

SENTINEL. *s.* One who watches or guards, to prevent surprise or theft. F. *sentinelle;* L. *sentio*, to discern.

SENTRY. *s.* A sentinel.—See SENTINEL.

SEPARATE. *v.* To sever a part from the rest; to disunite; to withdraw. L. *separo; se*, asunder, and *paro*, to make.

SEPTANGULAR. *adj.* Having seven angles. L. *septem*, seven, and *angulus*, an angle.

SEPTEMBER. *s.* The seventh month, when the year began in March. L. from *septem*, seven.

SEPTENNIAL. *adj.* Lasting seven years; happening once in seven years. L. *septennis; septem*, seven, and *annus*, a year.

SEPTIC, or SEPTICAL. *adj.* Corrupting; causing putrefaction; L. *septicus;* G. *septikos;* from *sepo*, to putrefy.

SEPTUAGINT. *s.* The ancient Greek version of the Old Testament; so called, as being the work of about *seventy* (seventy-two,) interpreters. L. *septuaginta*, seventy.

SEPTUPLE. *adj.* Sevenfold. L. *septuplex;* comp. of *septem*, seven, and *duplex*, double.

SEPULCHRE. *s.* A grave, or tomb. L. *sepulcrum; sepultus*, p. part. of *sepelio*, to bury.

SEPULTURE. *s.* Burial. F. *sepulture;* L. *sepultura; sepultus*, p. part. of *sepelio*, to bury.

SEQUACIOUS. *adj.* Following; attendant; pliant. L. *sequacis*, gen. of *sequax; sequor*, to follow.

SEQUEL. *s.* Succeeding part; consequence; event. F. *sequelle;* L. *sequor*, to follow.

SEQUENCE. *s.* Order of succession; series. L. *sequens*, part. of *sequor*, to follow.

SERENE. *adj.* Calm; placid; unruffled. L. *serenus*, clear, without clouds.

SERIATIM. According to place or seniority. L. from *series*, an order, concatenation, or course.

SERIES. *s.* Succession; order; course. L. *series*, an order, a concatenation, a course.

SERIOUS. *adj.* Grave; solemn; in earnest; important. L. *serius*, grave, earnest.

SERMON. *s.* A religious or moral discourse, pronounced or composed generally by a clergyman. F. *sermon;* L. *sermo*, discourse, talk.

SEROUS. *adj.* Thin; watery; relating or pertaining to the serum. L. *serosus; serum*, whey.

SERPENT. *s.* An animal that moves by undulation, without legs. L. *serpens*, part. of *serpo*, to creep.

SERPENTINE. *adj.* Resembling a serpent; winding like a serpent. L. *serpentinus.*—See SERPENT.

SERRATE, or SERRATED. *adj.* Indented like the edge of a saw. L. *serratus; serra*, a saw.

SERUM. *s.* In anatomy, a thin, transparent, saltish liquor, which makes a considerable quantity of the mass of blood. L. *serum*, whey.

SERVANT. *s.* One who is under an obligation to work for another. F. *servant.*—See SERVE.

SERVE. *v.* To work for; to attend at command; to obey; to supply with food or table furniture, ceremoniously; to supply; to aid; to promote; to content; to deliver, as in the case of a summons. L. *servio; servus*, a bond servant: *servo*, to keep, heed, or defend.

SERVICE. *s.* Act of serving; time of serving; public office of devotion; employment; benefit, &c. F. *service;* L. *servitium.*—See SERVE.

SERVILE. *adj.* Slavish; dependent; mean; fawning or cringing. L. *servilis.*—See SERVE.

SERVITOR. *s.* One who acts under another; one of the lowest order in a university. F. *serviteur.*—See SERVE.

SESS. *s.*—See CESS.

SESSION. *s.* A stated assembly of magistrates, legislators, divines, &c.; the space during which the assembly sits. F. *session;* L. *sessio;* from *sedeo*, to sit.

SETACEOUS. *adj.* Bristly; set with strong hairs; consisting of strong hairs. L. *seta*, a bristle.

SETON. *s.* A hair, or thread of silk, inserted in the flesh, to cause a discharge of humour. F. *seton;* L. *seta*, a bristle, or strong hair.

SEVER. *v.* To separate; to disjoin. F. *sevrer;* L. *separo; se*, asunder, and *paro*, to make.

SEVERAL. *adj.* Different; distinct; particular; single; divers; many.—See SEVER.

SEX. *s.* The property by which any animal or plant is male or female; gender, as regards male and female. F. *sexe;* L. *sexus; sectus*, p. part. of *seco*, to cut, or divide.

SEXAGESIMA. *adj.* Relating to the second Sunday before Lent; so called as being about the sixtieth day before Easter. L. fem. of *sexagesimus*, the sixtieth.

SEXANGULAR. *adj.* Having six angles. L. *sex*, six, and *angulus*, an angle.

SEXENNIAL. *adj.* Lasting six years; happening once in six years. L. *sex*, six, and *annus*, a year.

SEXTANT. *s.* The sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument formed like a quadrant, (of 90 degrees,) but the limb of which comprehends 60 degrees, or the *sixth* part of a circle. L. *sextans*, a sixth part: *sex*, six.

SEXTILE. *adj.* Relating to the position of two planets, when at 60 degrees distance (the *sixth* of a circle,) from each other. L. *sextilis:* from *sex*, six.

SEXTUPLE. *adj.* Sixfold; six times told. L. *sextuplus: sex*, six, and *duplex*, double.

SIBILANT. *adj.* Hissing. L. *sibilans*, part. of *sibilo*, to hiss.

SICCATION. *s.* Act of drying. L. *siccatus*, p. part. of *sicco*, to dry.

SIDERAL. *adj.* Starry; astral. L. *sideralis; sideris*, gen. of *sidus*, a star.

SIDEROGRAPHIC. *adj.* Relating to the art of engraving or impressing letters and other figures on iron or steel; an art brought to a very high state of perfection, if not invented, by Perkins, & Co. of Philadelphia. G. *sideros*, iron, and *graphо*, to write.

SIGN. *s.* A mark; that by which any thing is shown; an omen. F. *signe;* L. *signum*, a mark.

SIGN. *v.* To affix or subjoin one's hand-writing or seal, as evidence of identity or ratification; to signify. —See the substantive.

SIGNAL. *s.* Notice given by a sign; a sign that gives notice; *adj.* conspicuous; remarkable. F. *signal.*—See SIGN.

SIGNATURE. *s.* A sign or mark impressed upon any thing; sign-manual. F. *signature;* L. *signatura.*—See SIGN.

SIGNET. *s.* A seal, generally used for the seal-manual of a prince. F. *signette;* dimin. of *signe*, a mark.—See SIGN.

SIGNIFY. *v.* To declare by some sign or token; to express; to import. F. *signifier;* L. *significo;* comp. of *signum*, a sign, and *facio*, to make.

SILEX. *s.* Flint. L.

SILICEOUS. *adj.* Having the nature of silex or flint. L. *siliceus*, or *silicius: silicis*, gen. of *silex*, a flint stone.

SILVAN, or SYLVAN. *adj.* Woody; shady; retaining or pertaining to woods. L. *silva*, or *sylva*, a wood.

SIMILAR. *adj.* Like; resembling. F. *similairè;* L. *similis*, like.

SIMILE'. *s.* A comparison, by which any thing is illustrated or made more striking to the understanding. L. *similis*, like.

SIMILITUDE. *s.* Likeness; resemblance; comparison. L. *similitudo:* from *similis*, like.

SIMONY. *s.* The crime of buying or selling church preferments; so called, from the resemblance it is said to bear to the sin of Simon Magus, who, upon seeing the miraculous effects of the laying on of the apostles' hands, offered them money; saying, "Give me, also, this power," &c.—*Luke.*

SIMPLE. *adj.* Single; uncompounded; plain; artless; unskilled; silly. F. *simple;* L. *simplex:* comp. of *singulus*, single, and *plico*, to fold.

SIMULATION. *s.* Act of assuming the appearance of some particular character, with the intention of deceiving. F. *simulation;* L. *simulatio: simulatus*, p. part. of *simulo: similis*, like.

SIMULTANEOUS. *adj.* Acting together; acting at the same time. L. *simultaneus;* from *simul*, together, and *teneo*, to hold.

SINECURE. *s.* An office which has revenue without any care or employment. L. *siné*, without, *cura*, care.

SINE' DIE. When a business is adjourned *siné dié*,

no day is appointed for its reconsideration. L. *siné*, without, *dié*, (abl. of *diés*,) a day.

SINE' QUA NON. A *siné qua non* (without which, not,) is an indispensable condition,—without which being acceded, one of the parties is predetermined not to sign a treaty or compact: thus, the "acknowledgment of the independence of the United States" was a *siné qua non*, proposed and obtained by the American commissioners at Paris in 1782–3. L.

SINGLE. *adj.* Not more than one; unconnected; particular; individual; alone; unmarried. L. *singulus*, every, each one, one by one.

SINGULAR. *adj.* Single; expressing only one; not plural; unexampled; remarkable; unique. L. *singularis*.—See SINGLE.

SINISTER. *adj.* Left, as opposed to right; evil designed; unfair. L.

SINISTROUS. *adj.* Absurd; perverse; evil designed. —See SINISTER.

SINUATED. *adj.* Bent in and out. L. *sinuatus*, p. part. of *sinuo*, to wind: *sinus*, a bosom, or bay.

SINUOUS. *adj.* Bending in and out. L. *sinus*, a bosom, or bay.

SIREN. *s.* A goddess, (one of three,) who is fabulously related to have enticed men by singing, and then devoured them; any mischievous enticer. L. *siren.* The name, according to Bochart, who derives it from the Phenician language, implies a *songstress.* Its meaning is, therefore, synonymous with the G. *surizo*, to play on a pipe.

SITE. *s.* Situation; local position. L. *situs:* from *situs*, (p. part. of *sino*,) set, or placed.

SITUATION. *s.* Place; position; condition; state. F. *situation.*—See SITE.

SKELETON. *s.* The bones of a body, preserved or remaining, as nearly as possible, in their natural position; the frame of any thing, in an unfinished or decayed state; officers of a regiment which has been wasted in service. G. from *skelo*, to dry.

SKEPTIC.—See SCEPTIC.

SOCIAL. *adj.* Fond of society; relating to society; fa-

miliar; cheerful; agreeable. L. *socialis:* from *socius*, a companion.

SOCIETY. *s.* Union of many in one general interest; people thus united; company. F. *societé;* L. *societas: socius*, a companion.

SOI DISANT. Self-called; as, the *soi-disant* baronet. F.

SOJOURN. *v.* To dwell only for a time; to live as from home. F. *sejourner; journée*, a journey: *jour*, a day.

SOLAR. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the sun. L. *solaris: sol*, the sun.

SOLDIER. *s.* A warrior: originally, one who served for *pay*. L. *solidarius*. Low L. of *solidus*, a piece of money.

SOLE. *s.* That part which touches the ground. L. *solum*, that which sustains or bears any thing on it; the ground.

SOLE. *adj.* Single; only; (in law,) not married. Old F. *sole;* L. *solus*, alone.

SOLECISM. *s.* Unfitness of one word to another; impropriety in language. L. *solœcismus;* G. *soloikismos: Solæ*, a Grecian city of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, the inhabitants of which degenerated, in language, from the purity of the Attic dialect; hence, the Athenians applied the term, *soloikoi*, to all people of barbarous speech, and to all barbarians.

SOLEMN. *adj.* Religiously grave; awful; serious. L. *solemnis*, or *solennis*, yearly, or appointed: that is, done every year, at an appointed time, in the manner of a religious ceremony: *solus*, only, and *annus*, a year.

SOLICIT. *v.* To entreat; to implore; to ask. L. *solicito*, to stir or dig up the ground, to disturb, to be busy, to trouble, to press, to be urgent: *solum*, the ground, and *cito*, to excite, or stir up.

SOLICITOUS. *adj.* Anxious; anxiously desirous; concerned. L. *solicitus.*—See SOLICIT.

SOLID. *adj.* Not liquid; compact; not hollow; full of matter; strong; firm; having all the geometrical dimensions; sound; real; grave. L. *solidus*, substantial.

SOLIDUNGULOUS. *adj.* Whole-hoofed, not cloven. L. *solidus*, solid, and *ungulus*, a hoof.

SOLILOQUY. *s.* A discourse made by one, in private,

to himself. F. *soliloque:* L. *solus*, alone, and *loquor*, to speak.

SOLIPEDE. *s.* An animal whose feet are not cloven. L. *solidi*, and *pedes*, pl. of *solidus*, solid, and *pes*, a foot.

SOLITARY. *adj.* Alone; retired; done or passed without company; single. L. *solitarius: solus*, alone.

SOLITUDE. *s.* Solitary life; state of being alone; retirement; a desert. L. *solitudo: solus*, alone.

SOLO. *s.* A tune designed for a single instrument or a single voice. Italian; from the L. *solus*, alone.

SOLSTICE. *s.* A point in the ecliptic, beyond which the sun does not go; or, rather, beyond which the earth does not proceed, in its annual motion around the sun. L. *solstitium;* comp. of *sol*, the sun, and *status*, part. of *sto*, to stand.

SOLSTITIAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the solstice. L. *solstitialis.*—See SOLSTICE.

SOLUBLE. *adj.* Capable of being dissolved. L. *solubilis:* from *solvo*, to loosen, or melt.

SOLUTION. *s.* Act of dissolving; matter dissolved; explanation. F. *solution;* L. *solutio: solutus*, p. part. of *solvo*, to loosen, untie, or melt.

SOLVE. *v.* To explain; to make intelligible. L. *solvo*, to loosen, or untie.

SOLVENT. *adj.* Having the power of dissolving; having the means of paying debts contracted, and thus dissolving an obligation. L. *solvens*, part. of *solvo*, to loosen, discharge, or melt.

SOMNAMBULATE. *v.* To walk while asleep. L. *somnus*, sleep, and *ambulo*, to walk.

SOMNIFEROUS. *adj.* Causing sleep. L. *somnifer:* comp. of *somnus*, sleep, and *fero*, to bring.

SOMNIFIC. *adj.* Causing sleep. L. *somnus*, sleep, and *facio*, to make.

SONATA. *s.* A tune. Italian; from the L. *sono*, to sound.

SONNET. *s.* A short poem, or species of song. F. *sonnet:* L. *sono*, to sound.

SOPHISM. *s.* A fallacious argument, ingeniously framed; an unsound subtlety. G. *sophisma*, something invented: *sophia*, wisdom.

SOPHIST. *s.* A professor of philosophy; a framer of sophisms, or prating caviller. G. *sophistes: sophia*, wisdom.

SOPHISTER. *s.* A disputant, fallaciously subtle; one who frames sophisms; a particular rank in some universities.—See SOPHIST.

SOPHISTICATED. *part. adj.* Fallacious; spurious; adulterated.—See SOPHIST, and SOPHISTER.

SOPHISTRY. *s.* Fallacious argumentation; logical exercise.—See SOPHIST.

SOPORIFIC. *adj.* Causing sleep. L. *sopor*, sleep, and *facio*, to make.

SORCERER. *s.* A pretended enchanter or magician. L. *sortiarius;* from *sorti*, (abl. of *sors*,) by a lot or chance.

SORDID. *adj.* Mean; vile; base; covetous; niggardly. L. *sordidus:* from *sordes*, filth.

SORORICIDE. *s.* Murder of a sister. L. *soror*, a sister, and *cædo*, to kill.

SORT. *s.* A kind; a species; rank. F. *sorte:* L. *sors*, a lot, chance, condition, kind.

SOVEREIGN. *adj.* Supreme in power; chief; supremely efficacious. F. *souveraine:* L. *super*, above, and *regno*, to reign.

SPACE. *s.* Room; quantity of time; the relation of distance between any two bodies or points. L. *spatium*, a space of ground or time; but, properly, a stage or distance in racing.

SPACIOUS. *adj.* Wide; extensive; roomy. L. *spatiosus.*—See SPACE.

SPASM. *s.* Convulsion; violent and involuntary contraction. G. *spasma;* from *spao*, to draw, or pluck.

SPASMODIC. *adj.* Convulsive.—See SPASM.

SPECIAL. *adj.* Particular; peculiar; appropriate; designed for a particular purpose; extraordinary; uncommon. L. *specialis.*—See SPECIES.

SPECIES. *s.* A sort; a subdivision of a general term; single order of beings. L. *species*, a form, figure, or sort.

SPECIFIC. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the qualities which make or distinguish a species; appropriated to

the cure of some one species of distemper. F. *specifique:* L. *species*, a sort, and *facio*, to make.

SPECIFY. *v.* To mention a species or sort by some particular marks of distinction; to show or declare particularly, not generally. F. *specifier:* L. *species*, a sort, and *facio*, to make, or delineate.

SPECIMEN. *s.* A sample; a part of any divisible species exhibited, that the rest may be known. L.—See SPECIES.

SPECIOUS. *adj.* Showy; plausible; apparently, but not really right or valuable. L. *speciosus:* from *specio*, to see.

SPECTACLE. *s.* Any thing perceived by the sight; a show; something exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable; (in the plural,) glasses to aid the sight. F. *spectacle;* L. *spectaculum: spectum*, sup. of *specio*, to see.

SPECTATOR. *s.* A looker-on; a beholder. L. *spectator.*—See SPECTACLE.

SPECTRE. *s.* An apparition; a phantasm. F. *spectre;* L. *spectrum: spectum*, sup. of *specio*, to see.

SPECTRUM. *s.* An image; a visible form. Ocular *spectra* are images presented to the eye, after removing them from a bright object, or closing them. L. from *specio*, to see.

SPECULAR. *adj.* Having the qualities of a mirror or looking glass. L. *specularis; specio*, to see.

SPECULATE. *v.* To look forward with the mind; to conjecture; to purchase any thing under the impression of a future advance in its value,—or to sell in expectation of a decline. L. *speculor:* from *specio*, to see.

SPECULUM. *s.* A mirror; a looking glass; that in which representations are formed by reflexion. L. *speculum: specio*, to see.

SPERM. *s.* Seed; that by which a species is continued. G. *sperma: speiro*, to sow.

SPERMATIC. *adj.* Seminal; consisting of seed; belonging to or containing sperm.—See SPERM.

SPERMOLOGIST. *s.* One who gathers and treats of seeds. G. *spermologos:* comp. of *sperma*, seed, and *logos*, a description.

SPHACELUS. *s.* A gangrene; a mortification of the flesh. G. *sphakelos:* from *sphazo*, to destroy.

SPHERE. *s.* A globe; a solid body, contained under one, uniform, round surface, every point of which is equally distant from a certain point in the middle, called its centre; orb; circuit of motion; individual compass of knowledge or action; particular employment. L. *sphæra;* G. *sphaira*, a bowl, or any thing that is round.

SPHEROID. *s.* A solid body, oblong or oblate, approaching the form of a sphere. G. *sphaira*, a sphere, and *eidos*, a shape.

SPHINCTER. *s.* A muscle which binds up or draws together any passage or duct of the body. G. *sphingo*, to shut up.

SPINE. *s.* The back-bone. L. *spina*, a thorn, a prickle, a pin, the back-bone, [or that which pins the body together.]

SPINÆ. *s.* In botany, thorns or rigid prickles. L. pl. of *spina*, a thorn.

SPINIFEROUS. *adj.* Bearing thorns. L. *spina*, a thorn, and *fero*, to bear.

SPINOUS. *adj.* Thorny; full of thorns. L. *spinosus: spina*, a thorn.

SPIRACLE. *s.* A breathing hole; a vent; a small aperture. L. *spiraculum: spiro*, to breathe.

SPIRAL. *adj.* Curve; winding; circularly formed, like a screw.—See SPIRE.

SPIRE. *s.* A curve line; a curl; a wreath; a building of a taper form, on the outside or inside of which winding stairs are built; any building of a taper form, without winding stairs. L. *spira:* from the G. *speira*, a rope; alluding to the winding convolutions of the several plies of a rope.

SPIRIT. *s.* Breath; principle of animal life; an immaterial substance; an intellectual being; the human soul; a spectre; temper; ardour; courage; enterprise; desire; characteristical likeness; an inflammable and intoxicating liquor, obtained by distillation. L. *spiritus: spiro*, to breathe.

SPIRITUAL. *adj.* Distinct from matter; incorporeal; relating to the soul; not temporal; relating to eter-

nity; ecclesiastical. F. *spirituel;* L. *spiritualis.*—See SPIRIT.

SPIRITUOUS. *adj.* Having the quality of distilled spirit. F. *spiritueux.*—See SPIRIT.

SPLEEN. *s.* The milt; one of the intestine members, the use of which is scarcely known. It is fancied to be the seat of anger, melancholy, and mirth; hence, the application of the term, in relation to these passions. L. and G. *splen.*

SPLENDID. *adj.* Showy; magnificent; sumptuous; pompous. F. *splendide;* L. *splendidus: splendeo,* to shine.

SPLENETIC. *adj.* Troubled with the spleen; fretful; peevish. F. *splenetique.*—See SPLEEN.

SPOIL. *v.* To carry away by force; to plunder; to injure; to grow useless. L. *spolio:* from the G. *spao,* to draw, or pluck off.

SPOLIATION. *s.* Act of robbery, or illegal seizure. L. *spoliatio.*—See SPOIL.

SPONSOR. *s.* One who makes a promise or gives security for another. L. *sponsor: sponsus,* p. part. of *spondeo,* to promise willingly.

SPONTANEOUS. *adj.* Voluntary; natural; without cultivation. L. *spontaneus:* from *spondeo,* to promise willingly.

SPOUSE. *s.* One joined in marriage; a husband or wife. F. *epouse,* (formerly, *espouse;*) L. *sponsa: sponsus,* (p. part. of *spondeo,*) willingly promised.

SPRIGHT, or SPRITE. *s.* A spirit; an apparition. This word is a contraction of Spirit.

SPRIGHTLY. *adj.* Airy; with spirit; lively.——See SPRIGHT.

SPUME. *s.* Foam, or froth. L. *spuma: spuo,* to spit: and, from the same root, is derived the verb *spew.*

SQUADRON. *s.* Originally, signified a body of troops drawn up *square.* It now denotes part of an army, or part of a fleet, and sometimes, a small fleet. F. *escadron;* Italian, *squadrone;* L. *quadratus,* squared.

SQUALID. *adj.* Foul; nasty; filthy. L. *squalidus; squaleo,* to be filthy.

SQUAMOUS. *adj.* Scaly; covered with scales. L. *squameus: squama,* the scale of a fish, &c.

SQUIRE. *s.* This word, a contraction of Esquire, is used, by the peasantry of England, to denote a country gentleman; and signifies, in *some* parts of the United States of America, a justice of the peace, or one of those low, illiterate, mercenary magistrates, who are, in general, a disgrace to the judicial character, and an injury to society.—See ESQUIRE.

STABILITY. *s.* Capability of standing; steadiness; firmness. F. *stabilité;* L. *stabilitas.*—See STABLE.

STABLE. *adj.* Capable of standing; steady; firm. L. *stabilis: sto*, to stand.

STABLE. *s.* A house for beasts. L. *stabulum: sto*, to stand.

STAGNANT. *adj.* Motionless; not flowing. L. *stagnans*, part. of *stagno*, to stand still.

STAGNATE. *v.* To become motionless; to have no course or stream. L. *stagnatus*, p. part. of *stagno*, to stand still.

STALACTITE. *s.* Spar, in the shape of an icicle, formed by water dropping from the fissures of a rock. G. *stalazo*, to drop.

STAMINA. *s.* First principles; solids of the human body; (in botany,) little threads or capillaments, which grow up within the flowers of plants, and encompass the style. L. pl. of *stamen*, hemp, flax, &c. placed on a distaff for spinning,—or a thread: G. *istemi*, to place or build.

STAMINEOUS. *s.* In botany, consisting of stamina or threads. L. *stamineus.*—See STAMINA.

STATE. *s.* Condition; circumstances of nature or fortune; degree; ceremonious order, or position; rank; grandeur; nation or commonwealth. L. *status: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.

STATE. *v.* To represent the state or condition, in all the circumstances of modification; to explain.—See the noun.

STATED. *part. adj.* Established; ordained; regular. L. *status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand, or continue.

STATICS. *s.* The science which considers the weight of bodies. G. *statiké: statos*, part. of *istemi*, to stand or sustain.

STATION. *s.* Appointed place of standing or assembling; session at an appointed place; post; office; situation; rank; condition of life. F. *station;* L. *statio: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.

STATIONER. *s.* A vender of books, &c. who remains in one station or fixed place, but does not sell as an itinerant, or pedler.—See STATION.

STATUE. *s.* A standing image. F. *statue;* L. *statua: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.

STATU QUO. In its (his, her, or their,) former state. L. *statu*, in the state, *quo*, in which; *status* and *qui.*

STATURE. *s.* The height of any animal, measured when standing. F. *stature;* L. *statura: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand.

STATUS QUO. The "*status quo ante bellum*," the state in which [the several belligerents were] before the war. L.

STATUTE. *s.* A law; an edict of a legislature. F. *statut;* L. *statutum: status*, p. part. of *sto*, to stand, or continue.

STEGANOGRAPHY. *s.* The art of writing secretly in ciphers. G. *steganos*, secret, and *graphо*, to write.

STEGNOSIS. *s.* An obstruction of the pores of the body; the suppression of any evacuation. G. *stegnó-o*, to bind.

STEGNOTIC. *adj.* Binding; rendering costive. G. *stegnotikos:* from *stegnó-o*, to bind.

STELLAR. *adj.* Astral; relating to the stars. L. *stella*, a star.

STELLATE. *adj.* Pointed in the manner of an irradiating star. L. *stellatus*, part. of *stellor: stella*, a star.

STENOGRAPHY. *s.* Short-hand. G. *stenos*, short, and *graphо*, to write.

STERCORACEOUS. *adj.* Relating to dung; partaking of the nature of dung. L. *stercoraceus: stercoris*, gen. of *stercus*, dung.

STEREOGRAPHY. *s.* Art of drawing the forms of solid bodies on a plane. G. *stereos*, solid, and *graphо*, to write.

STEREOMETRY. *s.* The art of measuring solid bodies. G. *stereos*, solid, and *metreo*, to measure.

STEREOTYPE. *s.* Stereotype printing is by types cast together, in a solid plate; not by types, each of which can be separated from the other. G. *stereos*, solid, and *tupos*, a type.

STERIL. *adj.* Barren; unfruitful. L. *sterilis:* from the G. *stereo*, to take away.

STIGMA. *s.* A mark of infamy. G. *stigma:* from *stizo*, to brand.

STIGMATIZE. *v.* To brand, or distinguish by a mark of infamy.—See STIGMA.

STILL. *s.* A vessel used in distilling.—See DISTIL.

STIMULATE. *v.* To excite forward; to influence by some pungent motive; to increase the animal spirits. L. *stimulo*, to prick: G. *stigme*, a point.

STIPEND. *s.* Salary; settled pay. L. *stipendium:* from *stipis*, a piece of money, with which the Roman soldiers were anciently paid, by weight.

STIPENDIARY. *s.* One who receives a stipend.—See STIPEND.

STIPTIC. *adj.*—See STYPTIC.

STIPULATE. *v.* To bargain; to contract; to settle terms. L. *stipulor:* from *stipo*, to fill up close.

STOIC. *s.* One who holds the doctrines of the heathen philosopher, Zeno. L. *stoicus;* G. *stoikos:* from *stoa*, a porch, in which Zeno taught.

STOMACH. *s.* The ventricle in which food is digested; appetite. L. *stomachus;* G. *stoma*, a mouth, and *echo*, to have.

STRANGLE. *v.* To choke; to suffocate; to kill by intercepting the breath; to hinder from birth or appearance. L. *strangulo;* G. *stranguló-o*, to writhe, or twist.

STRANGURY. *s.* A painful difficulty in passing urine. L. *stranguria;* G. *strangouria;* comp. of *strangx*, a drop, and *ouron*, urine.

STRATA. *s.* Layers. Plural of Stratum. L.

STRATAGEM. *s.* An artifice in war; a trick, by which some advantage is endeavoured to be gained. L. *stratagema;* G. *strategema:* from *strategeo*, to command an army: comp. of *stratos*, an army, and *ago*, to lead.

STRATIFY. *v.* To arrange in strata, or layers. F.

stratifier: L. *stratum*, a bed or layer, and *facio*, to make.

STRATUM. *s.* A layer. L. *stratum: stratus*, p. part. of *sterno*, to spread.

STREET. *s.* A way (properly a paved way,) between two rows of houses; the houses which bound the way. Derived, through the Saxon, from *stratum:* which is from *stratus*, p. part. of *sterno*, to spread.

STRENUOUS. *adj.* Active; zealous; ardently laborious. L. *strenuus*, brisk.

STRIÆ. *s.* In natural history, the small grooves or channels in the shells of cockles, scallops, &c. L. pl. of *stria*, a groove.

STRIATE, or STRIATED. *adj.* Formed in *striæ*. L. *striatus*, p. part. of *strio*, to groove.

STRICT. *adj.* Exact; accurate; rigorously attentive to rules; severe; confined; tight. L. *strictus*, p. part. of *stringo*, to grasp or hold fast.

STRICTURE. *s.* Contraction; critical remark. L. *strictura: strictus*, p. part. of *stringo*, to grasp or hold fast.

STRUCTURE. *s.* Act of building; practice of building; that which is built; form; arrangement of words. F. *structure;* L. *structura: structus*, p. part. of *struo*, to pile up.

STUDENT. *s.* One who is studying. L. *studens*, part. of *studeo*, to study.

STUDY. *s.* Application of mind to books and learning; deep cogitation; any particular kind of learning. L. *studium: studeo*, to study.

STUPEFACTION. *s.* Act of stupefying; state of being stupefied. F. *stupefaction;* L. *stupefactus*, p. part. of *stupefacio*.—See STUPEFY.

STUPEFY. *v.* To make stupid. L. *stupefacio:* comp. of *stupor*, senselessness, and *facio*, to make.

STUPID. *adj.* Dull; wanting sensibility; wanting apprehension; sluggish. L. *stupidus*.—See STUPOR.

STUPOR. *s.* Suspension or diminution of sensibility. L. *stupor:* from the G. *stupho*, to tie fast.

STYGIAN. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the river Styx; hellish; infernal. L. *stygius; Stygis*, gen. of *Styx*,

the poetical infernal lake. G. *Stux:* from *stugeo*, to tremble.

STYLE. *s.* A pointed iron, used anciently in writing on tables of wax; manner of writing, with regard to the language; manner of executing, effecting, or acting, in general; title, appellation; the pin of a dial, &c. L. *stylus;* G. *stulos.*

STYPTIC, or STYPTICAL. *adj.* Astringent; efficacious in stopping a flow of blood. L. *stypticus;* G. *stuptikos: stupho*, to tie fast, or bind.

SUASIVE. *adj.* Persuasive. L. *suadeo*, to persuade.

SUAVITY. *adj.* Agreeableness; amiability. F. *suavité;* L. *suavitas; suavis*, sweet, in smell or taste.

SUB. A Latin preposition, signifying under, or in a subordinate degree.

SUBALTERN. *adj.* Subordinate; of rank below that of a captain. F. *subalterne:* L. *sub*, under, and *alter*, another.

SUBAQUEOUS. *adj.* Existing under water. L. *sub*, under, and *aqua*, water.

SUBDIVIDE. *s.* To divide that which has been already divided. L. *sub*, under, (meaning, in a subordinate degree,) and divide.

SUBDIVISION. *s.* Act of subdividing; thing subdivided. L. *sub*, under, (meaning, in a subordinate degree,) and division.

SUBDUCE, or SUBDUCT. *v.* To withdraw; to take away; to subtract. L. *subduco*, (sup. *subductum:*) *sub*, under, and *duco*, to lead.

SUBDUCTION. *s.* Act of subducing, or subducting. L. *subductio.*—See SUBDUCE.

SUBDUPLE, or SUBDUPLICATE. *adj.* Containing one part of two. F. *subduple;* from the L. *sub*, under, and *duplex*, double, or *duplicatus*, doubled.

SUBERATES. *s.* Salts formed by the combination of any base, with the suberic acid.—See SUBERIC.

SUBERIC. *adj.* Suberic acid is obtained from cork. L. *suber*, the cork tree, or cork.

SUBJACENT. *adj.* Lying under. L. *subjacens*, part. of *subjaceo; sub*, under, and *jaceo*, to lie.

SUBJECT'. *v.* To reduce to submission; to make sub-

ordinate; to enslave; to expose; to make liable.—See SUB'JECT.

SUB'JECT. *s.* One who lives under the dominion of another; that on which any operation, either mental or material, is performed; that in which any thing inheres or exists; (in grammar,) the nominative case to a verb. L. *subjectus*, p. part. of *subjicio; sub*, under, and *jacio*, to throw.

SUBJOIN. *v.* To add at the end. L. *sub*, under, and join.

SUBJUGATE. *v.* To conquer; to subdue. L. *subjugo: sub*, under, and *jugum*, a yoke.

SUBJUNCTIVE. *adj.* Subjoined; dependent; contingent. L. *subjunctivus;* from *subjungo: sub*, under, and *jungo*, to join.

SUBLIMATE, or SUBLIME. *v.* To raise by the force of fire; to elevate.—See the *adj.* SUBLIME.

SUBLIME. *adj.* High in place; high in excellence; indescribably grand. L. *sublimis*, lofty.

SUBLINGUAL. *adj.* Placed under the tongue. L. *sub*, under, and *lingua*, the tongue.

SUBLUNARY. *adj.* Terrestrial; of this world. L. *sub*, under, and *luna*, the moon.

SUBMARINE. *adj.* Lying or acting under the sea. L. *sub*, under, and *maré*, the sea.

SUBMERGE. *v.* To put under water. L. *submergo:* comp. of *sub*, under, and *mergo*, to sink.

SUBMERSION. *s.* Act of submerging; state of being submerged. F. *submersion;* L. *submersus*, p. part. of *submergo.*—See SUBMERGE.

SUBMISSION. *s.* Act of submitting. L. *submissio: submissus*, p. part. of *submitto.*—See SUBMIT.

SUBMIT. *v.* To resign; to leave to discretion; to refer to judgment; to be subject; to acquiesce in the authority of another; to yield. L. *submitto;* comp. of *sub*, under, and *mitto*, to send, or throw.

SUBORDINATE. *adj.* Inferior in order, in nature, in dignity, or in power. L. *sub*, under, and *ordinatus*, p. part. of *ordino*, to put in order: *ordo*, an order, or rule.

SUBORN. *v.* To procure the aid or favour of, by se-

cret and dishonest means; to seduce from duty. L. *suborno: sub*, under, (meaning secretly,) and *orno*, to deck or furnish.

SUBPŒNA. *s.* A writ commanding attendance, under a penalty. L. *sub*, under, *pœna*, punishment.

SUBSCRIBE. *v.* To write under; to give consent to, or promise by underwriting the name; to assent. L. *subscribo: sub*, under, and *scribo*, to write.

SUBSCRIPTION. *s.* Act of subscribing; amount, &c. subscribed; written contribution. L. *subscriptio: subscriptus*, p. part. of *subscribo*.—See SUBSCRIBE.

SUBSECTION. *s.* A subdivision of a larger section. L. *sub*, under, and section.

SUBSEQUENT. *adj.* Following. L. *subsequens*, part. of *subsequor;* comp. of *sub*, under, or next after, and *sequor*, to follow.

SUBSERVE. *v.* To serve in subordination; to serve instrumentally. L. *subservio: sub*, under, and *servio*, to serve.

SUBSIDE. *v.* To sink; to fall to the bottom; to cease. L. *subsido: sub*, under, and *sido*, to perch, or settle; or *subsideo;* comp. of *sub*, under, and *sedeo*, to sit.

SUBSIDIARY. *adj.* Assistant; aiding. L. *subsidiarius.* —See SUBSIDY.

SUBSIDY. *s.* Aid, in a general, national, or military way. L. *subsidium:* from *subsidior*, to be ready to help: *sub*, under, and *sedeo*, to sit.

SUB SILENTIO. In silence; without any notification. L. *sub*, under, *silentio*, abl. of *silentium*, silence.

SUBSIST. *v.* To be; to have existence; to retain the present state or condition; to continue. L. *subsisto:* from *sub*, under, and *sisto*, to stand still, or stay.

SUBSTANCE. *s.* Something existing; something tangible; the essential part; means of life. L. *substantia: substans*, part. of *substo*, to stand still: *sub*, under, and *sto*, to stand.

SUBSTANTIAL. *adj.* Having substance; real; actually existing; material; solid; firm; strong; durable; moderately wealthy.—See SUBSTANCE.

SUBSTANTIATE. *v.* To prove real; to prove, as in giving evidence.—See SUBSTANCE.

SUBSTANTIVE. *s.* A noun; the name of a person, or

of a thing, real or imaginary. L. *substantivum.*—See SUBSTANCE.

SUBSTITUTE. *s.* One person acting in the place of another; any thing used instead of some other thing. L. *substitutus*, p. part. of *substituo; sub*, under, and *statuo*, to set, or place.

SUBSTRUCTURE. *s.* Foundation; that part of any building which is under the surface of the ground (opposed to superstructure.) L. *sub*, under, and structure.

SUBTANGENT. *s.* In any curve, is the line which determines the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged. L. *sub*, under, and *tangens*, part. of *tango*, to touch.

SUBTEND. *v.* To be extended under. L. *sub*, under, and *tendo*, to stretch.

SUBTENSE. *s.* That which is extended under; the chord of an arch. L. *sub*, under, and *tensus*, p. part. of *tendo*, to stretch.

SUBTERFLUENT, or SUBTERFLUOUS. *adj.* Flowing under. L. *subterfluens*, part. of *subterfluo: subter*, under, and *fluo*, to flow.

SUBTERFUGE. *s.* A shift; an evasion; a trick. F. *subterfuge:* L. *subter*, under, and *fugio*, to run away.

SUBTERRANEOUS, or SUBTERRANEAN. *adj.* Lying under (within,) the earth; placed under the earth. L. *subterraneus;* from *sub*, under, and *terra*, the earth.

SUBTILE, or SUBTLE. *adj.* Thin; not dense; vaporous; nice; fine; piercing; acute:—also, cunning; artful; refined or acute beyond necessity. In these senses, it is generally written *subtle.* L. *subtilis*, finely spun.

SUBTRACT. *v.* To withdraw a part from the rest; to diminish; to deduct, by arithmetic, a less sum from a greater, and place the remainder underneath. L. *subtractum*, sup. of *subtraho: sub*, under, and *traho*, to draw.

SUBURB. *s.* Building without the walls of a city; precinct. L. *suburbium; sub*, under, and *urbs*, a city.

SUBVERSION. *s.* Act of subverting; state of being

subverted. F. *subversion;* L. *subversus*, p. part. of *subverto.*—See SUBVERT.

SUBVERT. *v.* To overthrow; to overturn; to turn upside down; to corrupt; to confound. L. *subverto;* from *sub*, under, (meaning in a subordinate degree,) and *verto*, to turn.

SUCCEDANEUM. *s.* A substitute. L. from *succedo*, to follow.

SUCCEED. *v.* To follow in order; to come into the place of one who has quitted or died; to obtain one's desire; to terminate prosperously, &c. L. *succedo; sub*, under, or next after, and *cedo*, to depart.

SUCCESS. *s.* The termination of any affair, fortunate or unfortunate,—but often used in a happy sense, without any qualifying term. L. *successus;* from a part. of *succedo.*—See SUCCEED.

SUCCESSION. *s.* Act of succeeding; regular order; series. L. *successio; successus*, p. part. of *succedo.* —See SUCCEED.

SUCCINCT. *adj.* Concise; brief. L. *succinctus*, p. part. of *succingo;* comp. of *sub*, under, and *cingo*, to gird.

SUCCOUR. *v.* To aid; to relieve. L. *succurro; sub*, under, and *curro*, to run.

SUCCULENT. *adj.* Juicy; moist. L. *succulentus: succus*, juice.

SUCCUMB. *v.* To yield; to sink under any difficulty. This expression is inelegant. L. *succumbo; sub*, under, and *cumbo*, to lie.

SUDATION. *s.* Sweat; a sweating. L. *sudatio; sudo*, to sweat.

SUDATORY. *s.* A sweating chamber. L. *sudatorius;* from *sudo*, to sweat.

SUDORIFIC. *adj.* Promoting sweat. F. *sudorifique;* L. *sudor*, sweat, and *facio*, to make.

SUFFER. *v.* To bear; to undergo; to feel, with sense of pain; to allow; to be injured. L. *suffero; sub*, under, and *fero*, to carry.

SUFFICE. *v.* To be sufficient; to satisfy. L. *sufficio; sub*, under, or near to, and *facio*, to make.

SUFFICIENT. *adj.* Equal to the proposed end; enough; competent. L. *sufficiens*, part. of *sufficio.*—See SUFFICE.

SUFFOCATE. *v.* To choke, or prevent respiration, by the exclusion or interception of air. L. *suffoco;* from *sub*, under, and *focus*, a fire-hearth, or a fire.

SUFFRAGAN. *adj.* A suffragan bishop is subject to his metropolitan or superior bishop. L. *suffraganeus.* —See SUFFRAGE.

SUFFRAGE. *s.* Vote; voice given in a controverted point. F. *suffrage;* L. *suffragium;* from *suffero.*—See SUFFER.

SUFFUSED. *part. adj.* Spread. L. *suffusus*, p. part. of *suffundo: sub*, under, and *fundo*, to pour out.

SUGGEST. *v.* To hint privately; to intimate; to propose. L. *suggestum*, sup. of *suggero;* comp. of *sub*, under, and *gero*, to carry.

SUICIDE. *s.* Self-murder. L. *suicidium; sui*, of himself or herself, and *cædes*, slaughter: *cædo*, to kill.

SUI GENERIS. Of its own kind; not to be classed under any ordinary description. L. gen. of *suus*, and *genus.*

SUIT. *s.* A set; a number of things corresponding one to another; a petition or address of entreaty; courtship; prosecution or action at law. F. *suite; suivrè*, to follow.

SUITABLE. *adj.* Fitting; according with; agreeable. —See SUIT.

SUITE. *s.* Series; retinue; (pronounced *sweet.*)—See SUIT.

SUM. *s.* The whole; many particulars conjoined, so as to form a total; the result of reasoning or computation; quantity of money; completion; height. L. *summa; summus*, highest.

SUMMARY. *adj.* Short; brief; last; immediate; compendious L. *summarium*, an abridgment.—See SUM.

SUMMON. *v.* To call with authority; to admonish to appear; to cite; to excite; to raise. L. *summoneo; sub*, under [subject to a penalty,] and *moneo*, to put in mind, or warn.

SUMMUM BONUM. The chief good. L. neuter of *summus* and *bonus.*

SUMPTER. *s.* An animal which carries provisions on a journey. L *sumptus*, p. part. of *sumo*, to take.

SUMPTUARY. *adj.* Relating to expense; regulating

expenditures; promoting economy. L. *sumptuarius; sumptus*, expense: from *sumo*, to take or procure.

SUMPTUOUS. *adj.* Costly; expensive; splendid. L. *sumptuosus; sumptus*, expense: from *sumo*, to take or procure.

SUPER. In composition, denotes above, over, more than another, more than enough. L.

SUPERABLE. *adj.* Conquerable; that may be overcome. L. *superabilis; super*, above.

SUPERABUNDANCE. *s.* Overabundance; more than enough. L. *super*, above, and abundance.

SUPERADD. *v.* To add over and above. L. *superaddo: super*, above, and *addo*, to add.

SUPERANNUATED. *part. adj.* Impaired or disqualified by age. L. *super*, above or beyond, and *annus*, a year.

SUPERB. *adj.* Grand; pompous; splendid. L. *superbus;* from *super*, above.

SUPERCARGO. *s.* A person sent in a ship, to superintend the disposal or purchase of the merchandise. L. *super*, over, and cargo.

SUPERCILIOUS. *adj.* Haughty; dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary; overbearing. L. *superciliosus*, of a sour countenance; from *supercilium*, the brow.

SUPEREROGATION. *s.* Performance of more than duty requires. L. *super*, beyond or above, and *erogatio*, a bestowing: from *erogo;* comp. of *e*, from, and *rogo*, to ask.

SUPERFICIAL. *adj.* Lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface; shallow; not profound; insufficient; smattering; not learned. F. *superficiel.*—See SUPERFICIES.

SUPERFICIES. *s.* Outside; surface. L. comp. of *super*, above, and *facies*, a face.

SUPERFINE. *adj.* Eminently fine. L. *super*, above, and fine.

SUPERFLUOUS. *adj.* Exuberant; more than enough; unnecessary. L. *superfluus*, flowing over: *super*, over, and *fluo*, to flow.

SUPERINCUMBENT. *adj.* Lying on the top. L. *super*, above, and incumbent.

SUPERINDUCE. *v.* To bring in as an addition; to

bring in something extrinsic. L. *super*, over, and induce.

SUPERINTEND. *v.* To oversee; to conduct. L. *super*, over, and intend.

SUPERIOR. *adj.* Higher; greater in dignity or excellence; upper; (with *to*,) not to be conquered or overcome by. L. compar. of *super*, or *supra*, above.

SUPERLATIVE. *adj.* Implying or expressing the highest degree; superior; paramount. L. *superlativus; superlatus*, p. part. of *superfero; super*, beyond, or above, and *fero*, to carry.

SUPERNATANT. *adj.* Swimming above; floating. L. *supernatans*, part. of *supernato;* comp. of *super*, above, and *nato*, to swim.

SUPERNATURAL. *adj.* Above the powers of nature; unusual. L. *super*, above, and natural.

SUPERSEDE. *v.* To make void or inefficacious by superior power; to set aside; to displace. L. *supersedeo: super*, over, and *sedeo*, to sit.

SUPERSTITION. *s.* Unnecessary fear or scruples in religion; observance of unnecessary and uncommanded rites or practices; false religion or worship; too scrupulous exactness. L. *superstitio; super*, beyond or above, and *sto*, to stand.

SUPERSTRUCTURE. *s.* That which is built or raised upon something else; that which is raised above the surface of the ground: (opposed to substructure.) L. *super*, above, and structure.

SUPERVENE. *v.* To come as an extraneous addition. L. *supervenio; super*, above, or besides, and *venio*, to come.

SUPERVENTION. *s.* Act of supervening. L. *superventus*, p. part. of *supervenio*.—See SUPERVENE.

SUPERVISE. *v.* To oversee; to examine the general conduct or accounts of others. L. *super*, over, and *visum*, sup. of *video*, to see.

SUPPLANT. *v.* To displace by stratagem; to overcome. L. *supplanto;* from *sub*, under, and *planta*, the foot.

SUPPLE. *adj.* Pliant; flexible; flattering; fawning. L. *supplex; sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold.

SUPPLEMENT. *s.* Addition to any thing, by which

its defects are supplied. L. *supplementum; supplĕo*, to fill up.

SUPPLIANT. *adj.* Humbly entreating; praying; submissive. F. *suppliant;* L. *supplĭcans*, part. of *supplĭco*. —See SUPPLICATE.

SUPPLICATE. *v.* To entreat; to implore; to petition submissively and humbly. L. *supplĭco*, to beg on one's knees: *sub*, under, and *plico*, to fold [the hands.]

SUPPLY. *v.* To fill up, as any deficiencies happen; to give something wanted; to serve instead of; to bring; to furnish. L. *supplĕo; sub*, under, or near to, and *plĕo*, to fill.

SUPPORT. *v.* To sustain; to prop; to bear up; to endure; to aid; to defend; to supply with the necessaries of life. L. *supporto; sub*, under, and *porto*, to carry, or bear.

SUPPOSE. *v.* To advance, by way of argument or illustration, without maintaining the truth of the position; to admit without proof; to conjecture; to imagine. F. *supposer;* L. *suppositus*, p. part. of *suppono; sub*, under, and *pono*, to place.

SUPPOSITION. *s.* Act of supposing; thing supposed. F. *supposition.*—See SUPPOSE.

SUPPRESS. *v.* To crush; to overpower; to subdue; to conceal; to withhold. L. *suppressum*, sup. of *supprimo; sub*, under, and *premo*, to press.

SUPPURATE. *v.* To generate pus or matter; to be in a state of discharging matter. L. *suppuro; sub*, under, and *pus*, *(puris,)* corrupted matter.

SUPREMACY. *s.* Highest place; highest authority; state of being supreme.—See SUPREME.

SUPREME. *adj.* Highest in authority or dignity; chief. L. *supremus*, superlative of *super*, or *supra*, above.

SURCHARGE. *s.* Additional charge; additional quantity. F. *sur*, (L. *super,*) over, and charge.

SURCINGLE. *s.* Exterior girth; that which binds down a saddle, by passing over it and the ordinary girths; the girdle of a cassock. F. *sur*, (L. *super,*) over, and L. *cingula*, a girth: *cingo*, to gird.

SURFACE. *s.* Superficies; outside. F. *sur*, (L. *super,*) above, and face.

SURFEIT. *s.* Sickness or satiety caused by over fulness or repetition. F. from *sur*, over, and *fait*, past. part. of *faire*, to do: L. *super*, and *facio*.

SURGE. *s.* A rough, swelling sea; a billow; a foaming wave L. *surgo*, to arise.

SURGEON. *s.* One who cures by manual operation. F. *chirurgeon*, or *chirugien;* G. *cheir*, the hand, and *ergon*, work.

SURMISE. *v.* To suspect; to imagine imperfectly; to conjecture. F. *surmise; sur*, over, upon, or towards, (L. *super*,) and L. *mitto*, to send, or put forth.

SURMOUNT. *v.* To rise above; to conquer; to overcome. F. *surmonter;* comp. of *sur*, above, and *monter*, to get up, or rise: L. *super*, above, and *mons*, a mountain.

SURNAME. *s.* Additional name; family name; the name which a person has besides his Christian name. F. *sur*, (L. *super*,) over, and name.

SURPLICE. *s.* The outer, or white-gown, worn by some ministers of religion, during a part of the church-service. F. *surplis; sur*, over, and *plisser*, to fold: L. *super*, and *plico*.

SURPLUS. *s.* Supernumerary or extra part; superabundant remainder. F. *sur*, over, and *plus*, more: L. *super*, and *plus*.

SURPRISE. *v.* To take unawares; to attack unexpectedly; to astonish by something wonderful; to confuse or perplex by something sudden. F. *surpris*, p. part. of *surprendre;* L. *super*, over, and *prendo*, to take, or lay hold on.

SURRENDER. *v.* To yield; to deliver to another; to resign. F. *surrendre;* L. *sub*, under, and F. *rendre*, to return.

SURREPTITIOUS. *adj.* Done by stealth; obtained or produced fraudulently. L. *surreptitius; surrepo; sub*, under, and *repo*, to creep.

SURROGATE. *s.* A deputy; the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge. L. *surrogatus*, p. part. of *surrogo; sub*, under, and *rogo*, to demand, or inquire.

SURTOUT. *s.* A large coat worn over all the rest. F. comp. of *sur*, over, and *tout*, all.

SURVEY. *v.* To look over; to view as from a higher

place; to examine; to measure the contents, and ascertain the relative position of lands, &c Old F. *surveoir; sur*, (L. *super*,) over, and *voir*, to see.

SURVIVE. *v.* To outlive, or live after the death of another; to live after any thing. F. *survivre;* L. *super*, beyond, and *vivo*, to live.

SUSCEPTIBLE. *adj.* Capable of receiving or admitting; subject to receive or admit. F. *susceptible;* L. *susceptus*, p. part. of *suscipio;* comp. of *sub*, under, and *capio*, to take.

SUSCITATE. *v.* To rouse; to excite. L. *suscito*, to awake: from *sub*, under, and *cito*, to call.

SUSPECT. *v.* To imagine, with a degree of fear and jealousy, what is not known; to suppose guilty without proof; to conjecture; to doubt. L. *suspectum*, sup. of *suspicio; sub*, under, and *specio*, to behold.

SUSPEND. *v.* To hang; to make to stop for a while; to delay; to debar for a time from the execution of an office or the enjoyment of a revenue. L. *suspendo; sub*, under, and *pendeo*, to hang up.

SUSPENSE. *s.* Uncertainty; doubt; delay. F. *suspens;* L. *suspensus*, p. part. of *suspendo.*—See SUSPEND.

SUSPENSION. *s.* Act of suspending. L. *suspensio: suspensus*, p. part. of *suspendo.*—See SUSPEND.

SUSPICION. *s.* Act of suspecting; state of being suspected. L. *suspicio.*—See SUSPECT.

SUSTAIN. *v.* To bear; to prop; to support; to endure; to suffer without yielding. L. *sustineo; sub*, under, and *teneo*, to hold fast.

SUSTENANCE. *s.* Support; maintenance; food. F. *soustenance;* L. *sustinens*, part. of *sustineo.*——See SUSTAIN.

SYCOPHANT. *s.* A deceitful parasite; a designing flatterer; a mean, insinuating fellow. L. *sycophanta;* G. *sukophantes; suké*, a fig, and *phao*, to tell. "By a law of Solon," says Plutarch, "no production of the Attican lands, except oil, was allowed to be sold to strangers,—and, therefore, it is not improbable, what some affirm, that the exportation of *figs* was formerly forbidden, and that the informer against the delinquents was called a *sycophant.*"

SYLLABLE. *s.* A sound, pronounced by a single im-

pulse of the voice, and constituting a word, or part of a word. L. *syllaba;* G. *sullabé: sullambano*, to contain, *sun*, with, and *lambano*, to take.

SYLLABUS. *s.* An abstract; a compendium, containing the heads of a discourse. G. *sullabos: sullambano*, to contain: *sun*, with, and *lambano*, to take.

SYLLOGISM. *s.* An argument composed of three propositions: as; *every man thinks; Henry is a man; therefore, Henry thinks.* L. *syllogismus;* G. *sullogismos; sun*, with, and *logos*, reason.

SYLVAN, or SILVAN. *adj.* Woody; shady; relating or pertaining to woods. L. *sylva*, or *silva*, a wood.

SYMBOL. *s.* A comprehensive form; a type; a figurative representation; a sign. L. *symbolum;* G. *sumbolon;* from *sumballo*, to bring together: *sun*, with, and *ballo*, to throw.

SYMMETRY. *s.* Harmony of parts; proportion. L. *symmetria;* G. *sun*, with, and *metron*, measure.

SYMPATHETIC. *adj.* Having mutual sensation; feeling in consequence of what another feels; producing an effect by having some relative quality. F. *sympathetique.*—See SYMPATHY.

SYMPATHY. *s.* Mutual sensibility; fellow feeling; the quality of being affected by the affection of another. F. *sympathie;* G. *sumpatheia; sun*, with, and *pathos*, affection: *pascho*, to suffer.

SYMPHONY. *s.* Harmony of sound; that part of a tune, composed in the same style, which is sung or played before or after the main part, or in the intervals. L. *symphonia;* G. *sun*, with, and *phoné*, a sound.

SYMPHYSIS. *s.* Act of growing together; union of two bones; a mode of membral articulation, in which there is no motion. G. *sun*, with, and *phuo*, to grow.

SYMPTOM. *s.* That which happens with something else; a sign. F. *symptone;* G. *sumptoma:* comp. of *sun*, with, and *pipto*, to fall.

SYNAGOGUE. *s.* A religious assembly of Jews; a Jewish place of worship. F. *synogogue;* G. *sunagogé; sun*, with, and *ago*, to bring.

SYNALEPHA. *s.* A contraction or excision of a syllable in scanning Latin verse: as, *ill'et*, for *ille et.* G. *sunaloiphé; sun*, with, and *aleipho*, to mix.

SYNARTHROSIS. *s.* A close conjunction of two bones. G. *sun*, with, and *arthro-o*, to form.

SYNCHONDROSIS. *s.* A union, by gristles, of the sternon to the ribs. G. *sun*, with, and *chondros*, a cartilage.

SYNCHRONIC, or SYNCHRONICAL. *adj.* Happening at the same time. G. *sun*, with, and *chronos*, time.

SYNCOPE'. *s.* Fainting fit; contraction of a word, by cutting off a part in the middle. F. *syncope;* G. *sunkopé; sun*, with, and *kopto*, to cut.

SYNDIC. *s.* The chief magistrate of a corporation or a community. G. *sundikos; sun*, with, and *diké*, justice.

SYNECDOCHE. *s.* A figure, by which a part is substituted for the whole, or the whole for a part. G. *sunekdoké;* comp. of *sun*, with, *ek*, out of, and *dechomai*, to take.

SYNOD. *s.* An assembly, particularly of ecclesiastics. L. *synodus;* G. *sunodos: sun*, with, and *odos*, a way.

SYNONYMOUS. *adj.* Expressing the same thing; of the same meaning. G. *sunonumos; sun*, with, and *onuma*, or *onoma*, a name.

SYNOPSIS. *s.* A general view; all the parts brought under one view. G. *sunopsis; sun*, with, and *opis*, a view.

SYNTHESIS. *s.* The act of joining; the act of forming a compound body by the union of elements: opposed to analysis. G. *sunthesis: sun*, with, and *tithemi*, to put.

SYNTHETIC. *adj.* Conjoining; compounding: opposed to analytic. G. *sunthetikos.*—See SYNTHESIS.

SYRINGE. *s.* An instrument for squirting liquids. G. *suringx*, *(fistula,)* a pipe.

SYRINGOTOMY. *s.* The act or practice of cutting fistulas or hollow sores. G. *suringx*, *(fistula,)* a pipe, and *temno*, to cut.

SYRTIS. *s.* A quick-sand, or shelf of sand, caused by the motion of a whirlpool; a bog. L. *syrtis;* G. *surtis*, a whirlpool: from *suro*, to draw.

SYSTEM. *s.* Combination of many things acting together; a scheme which reduces many things to regular dependence or co-operation; organization; scheme; mode. F. *systeme;* G. *sustema: sun*, with, and *istemi*, to put.

SYSTOLE. *s.* In anatomy, the contraction of the heart; in grammar, the shortening of a long syllable. F. *systole;* G. *sustolé: sun*, with, and *stello*, to draw together.

SYSTYLE. *s.* A building, in which the pillars stand near together. G. *sun*, with, and *stulos*, a pillar.

T.

TABERNACLE. *s.* A temporary habitation; a sacred place; a place of worship. L. *tabernaculum*, a little house made of boards; from *tabula*, a board.

TABID. *adj.* Wasted by disease; consumptive. L. *tabidus: tabeo*, to consume.

TABLE. *s.* Any flat or level surface; a flat board, stone, &c. used for meals and other purposes; a tablet; a surface on which any thing is written or engraved; an index; a catalogue; a synopsis, &c. F. *table;* L. *tabula*, a board or table.

TABLE D'HOTE. A public table; table of an inn. F. *table*, a table, *de*, of, *hote*, an innkeeper.

TABULAR. *adj.* Delineated or described in the form of tables or a synopsis. L. *tabularis.*—See TABLE.

TABULATED. *adj.* Tabular; having flat surfaces.—See TABLE.

TACIT. *adj.* Silent; implied; not expressed by words. L. *tacitus;* from *taceo*, to be silent.

TACITURNITY. *s.* Habitual silence. L. *taciturnitas.* —See TACIT.

TACTICS. *s.* The science or art of arranging armies and fleets for battle. G. *taktiké: tasso*, to put in order.

TÆDIUM VITÆ. Weariness of life. L.

TAILOR. *s.* One whose business is to make clothes. F. *tailleur: tailler*, to cut.

TAINT. *v.* To stain or sully [the reputation;] to infect; to corrupt; to putrefy. F. *teindre*, to dye.

TALENT. *s.* A talent anciently signified a certain weight, or a sum of money; the value differing, in different ages and countries. By a metaphor, taken from the talents mentioned in the New Testament, the term is used to express faculty, power, or gift of nature. L. *talentum.*

TALLY. *s.* A stick, notched in conformity with another stick, with the units of an account; a single notch or mark of any sort, to represent one. F. *taille:* from *tailler*, to cut.

TALLY. *v.* To fit; to be suitable; to conform; to mark one.—From the substantive.

TANGENT. *s.* A right line, perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and *touching* a circle, so as not to cut it. F. *tangent;* L. *tangens*, part. of *tango*, to touch.

TANGIBLE. *adj.* Perceptible by the touch; possible to be realized, so as to be made a subject of inquiry. L. *tango*, to touch.

TANGLE. *v.*—See ENTANGLE.

TANTALIZE. *v.* To torment by the show of pleasure, which cannot be reached. Derived from *Tantalus*, a king of Lydia; who is represented, by the poets, as punished in hell by an insatiable thirst, and placed up to his chin in a pool of water, which flows away as soon as he attempts to taste it.

TANTAMOUNT. *adj.* Equivalent. F. *tantamount: tant*, as much as, and *monter*, to mount, or go up.

TAPIS. *s.* "On the *tapis*,"—on the *carpet;* having become the subject of debate. F.

TARDY. *adj.* Slow; sluggish. L. *tardus:* from *tardo*, to stop.

TARTAREAN. *adj.* Hellish. L. *tartarus:* G. *tartaros:* from *tarasso*, to trouble.

TAURUS. *s.* A sign of the zodiac. L. *taurus*, a bull.

TAUTOLOGY. *s.* Repetition of the same words, or of the same sense, in different words. G. *tautologia; tauto*, the same, and *logos*, a word.

TAVERN. *s.* An inn, or, rather, a house in which refreshments are sold. F. *taverne;* L. *taberna*, a small house made of boards: *tabula*, a board.

TECHNICAL. *adj.* Belonging to arts; pertaining to

some mechanical or professional business, and therefore not commonly understood. G. *technikos:* from *techné*, an art.

TECHNOLOGY. *s.* A description of arts; a treatise on mechanics. G. *techné*, art, and *logos*, a word, or description.

TECTONIC. *adj.* Pertaining to building. G. *tektonikos: tekton*, a builder.

TE DEUM. *s.* A hymn, so called because it begins with the words, *Te Deum laudamus*, we praise thee, God:—*tu Deus laudo.*

TEDIOUS. *adj.* Wearisome by continuance, or by reason of prolixity; slow. L. *tædium*, weariness.

TEGUMENT. *s.* In anatomy, a cover; the outward part. L. *tegumentum; tego*, to cover.

TELEGRAPH. *s.* An instrument which answers the purpose of writing, by conveying intelligence to a distance, by means of signals. G. *telos*, the extremity, and *grapho*, to write.

TELESCOPE. *s.* An optical tube for viewing distant objects. G. *telos*, the extremity, and *skopeo*, to view.

TEMERITY. *s.* Rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger. L. *temeritas:* from *temno*, to despise.

TEMPER. *v.* To mix, so as that one part qualifies the other; to bring to due proportion; to moderate; to form metals to a proper degree of hardness. L. *tempero:* from *tempore*, abl. of *tempus*, time, a convenience, suitableness to the time present, &c.

TEMPER. *s.* Due mixture of different or contrary qualities; constitution of body; disposition of mind; frame of mind; moderation; state to which metals are reduced, particularly as to hardness.—See the verb.

TEMPERATE. *adj.* Not excessive; moderate. L. *temperatus*, part. of *tempero.*—See TEMPER.

TEMPEST. *s.* Extreme violence of wind; an excessively destructive storm; tumult; perturbation. L. *tempestas*, time, season, weather, boisterous weather: from *tempus*, time.

TEMPORAL. *adj.* Measured by time; not eternal; secular; not ecclesiastical; worldly; not spiritual. L. *temporalis: temporis*, gen. of *tempus*, time.

TEMPORARY. *adj.* Lasting or continuing only a

limited time: opposed to permanent. L. *temporarius; temporis*, gen. of *tempus*, time.

TEMPT. *v.* To incite, by presenting some pleasure or advantage; to entice; to provoke. L. *tento*, to try.

TENABLE. *adj.* Such as may be held against attacks; such as may be maintained against opposition. F. *tenable:* L. *teneo*, to hold fast.

TENACIOUS. *adj.* Adhesive; inclined to hold fast; retentive; obstinate. L. *tenax: teneo*, to hold fast.

TENACITY. *s.* Adhesiveness; glutinosity; retentiveness; obstinacy. F. *tenacité;* L. *tenacitas: teneo*, to hold.

TENANCY. *s.* Possession as a tenant.—See TENANT.

TENANT. *s.* One that holds by the authority of another; one that has temporary possession of lands, &c. under a landlord. F. *tenant:* L. *tenens*, part. of *teneo*, to hold.

TEND. *v.* To move towards; to be directed to any end or purpose; to contribute; to nurse or guard. L. *tendo*, to stretch out.

TENDENCE, or TENDENCY. *s.* Motion or direction towards; inclination towards. L. *tendens*, part. of *tendo.*—See TEND.

TENDER. *adj.* Soft; easily impressed or injured; delicate; sensitive; compassionate; gentle. F. *tendre:* L. *tendo*, to stretch out, spread, or bend.

TENDER. *v.* To offer; to propose for acceptance. *s.* an offer or proposal. F. *tendre:* L. *tendo*, to stretch out.

TENDINOUS. *adj.* Sinewy; containing tendons. L. *tendinis.*—See TENDON.

TENDON. *s.* A sinew; a ligature, by which the joints are stretched out or contracted. F. *tendon:* L. *tendo*, to stretch out.

TENDRIL. *s.* The clasp of a vine or other climbing plant. F. *tendrillon:* L. *tendo*, to stretch out.

TENEBROUS. *adj.* Dark; gloomy. L. *tenebrosus: tenebræ*, darkness.

TENEMENT. *s.* Any thing held by a tenant. F. *tenement:* L. *tenementum: tĕneo*, to hold.

TENET. *s.* Principle; position. L. *teneo*, to hold.

TENON. *s.* The end of a piece of timber, cut so as to be fitted into another piece. F. *tenon:* L. *teneo*, to hold.

TENOR, or TENOUR. *s.* Continuity of state; constant mode; general currency; meaning; design; also, a term in music. L. *tenor:* from *teneo*, to hold.

TENSE. *adj.* Stretched; tight. L. *tensus*, p. part. of *tendo*, to stretch out.

TENSE. *s.* In grammar, a variation of the verb, to signify time. F. *temps;* L. *tempus*, time.

TENSILE. *adj.* Capable of being stretched or extended. L. *tensilis.*—See TENSE.

TENSION. *s.* Act of stretching or extending; state of being stretched or extended. F. *tension.*—See TENSE.

TENT. *s.* A moveable lodging-place or cabin, commonly made by stretching canvass over poles. F. *tente;* L. *tentorium;* from *tendo*, to stretch.

TENTER. *s.* A hook on which things are stretched. L. *tentus*, p. part. of *tendo*, to stretch.

TENUITY. *s.* Thinness; smallness. F. *tenuité;* L. *tenuitas: tenuis*, slender: from *teneo*, to hold; that is, to hold easily.

TENUOUS. *adj.* Thin; small. L. *tenuis;* from *teneo*, to hold; that is, to hold easily.

TENURE. *s.* The conditions on which tenements are held, in relation to the service to be rendered, extent of the lease, amount of rent, mode of payment, &c.; period or conditions of holding things in general. F. *tenure:* L. *teneo*, to hold.

TEPEFACTION. *s.* The act of moderately warming. L. *tepefactus*, p. part. of *tepefacio: tepidus*, (from *tepeo*,) moderately warm, and *facio*, to make.

TEPID. *adj.* Moderately warm: L. *tepidus;* from *tepeo*, to be moderately warm.

TERGIVERSATION. *s.* Subterfuge or evasion; change; fickleness. L. *tergiversatio; tergum*, the back, and *verso*, (from *verto*,) to turn often.

TERM. *s.* Limit; appellation; condition, stipulation; period; time of being assembled for the transaction of business. L. *terminus*, a boundary.

TERMINATE. *v.* To limit; to end; to stop. L. *termino*, to set bounds.

TERNARY. *adj.* Proceeding by threes; consisting of three. L. *ternarius:* from *ter*, thrice.

TERRACE. *s.* A small mount of earth covered with grass; a balcony; an open gallery. F. *terrace:* L. *terra*, earth.

TERRAQUEOUS. *adj.* Composed of land and water. L. *terra*, land, and *aqua*, water.

TERRENE. *adj.* Earthly; terrestrial. L. *terrenus: terra*, the earth.

TERRESTRIAL. *adj.* Earthly; not celestial. L. *terrestris: terra*, the earth.

TERRIER. *s.* A dog that follows his game under ground. F. *terrier:* L. *terra*, earth.

TERRIFIC. *adj.* Dreadful; causing terror. L. *terrificus: terror*, terror, and *facio*, to make.

TERRITORY. *s.* Land; dominion; district. L. *territorium: terra*, land.

TERROR. *s.* Fear; dread. L. *terror: terreo*, to affright.

TERSE. *adj.* Neat; elegant, without pompousness. F. *ters;* L. *tersus*, p. part. of *tergeo*, to make clean.

TERTIAN. *adj.* A tertian fever intermits every third day.. L. *tertiana: tertius*, the third: *tres*, three.

TESSELATED. *adj.* Variegated by squares. L. *tessella*, a small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. G. *tessara*, four: (a square has four sides.)

TEST. *s.* Proof; trial, or examination. F. *test:* L. *testis*, a witness.

TESTACEOUS. *adj.* Consisting of shells; composed of shells; having continuous, not jointed shells. L. *testaceus: testa*, a shell-fish.

TESTAMENT. *s.* Evidence of a will, or intention as to the disposal of property after death; evidence of Divine revelation and commandments, contained in the sacred volumes, called the New and Old Testaments. F. *testament;* L. *testamentum: testis*, a witness, and *mentis*, (gen. of *mens*,) of the intention.

TESTAMENTARY. *adj.* Given by testament or will; contained in a will.—See TESTAMENT.

TESTATE. *adj.* Having made a will. L. *testatus*, part. of *testor*, to bear witness: from *testis*, a witness.

TESTATOR. *s.* One who makes a will. L. from *testis*, a witness.

TESTIFY. *v.* To witness; to give evidence. F. *testifier;* L. *testificor:* comp. of *testis*, a witness, and *facio*, to make.

TESTIMONY. *s.* Evidence given; proof by witness. L. *testimonium: testis*, a witness, and *moneo*, to put in mind.

TESTUDINOUS. *adj.* Resembling the shell of a tortoise. L. *testudineus;* from *testudo*, a tortoise.

TETANUS. *s.* A contraction; a kind of stiffness or rigidity in any part of the body. G. *tetanos: teino*, to stretch.

TETE A TETE. "Head to head;" a familiar discourse. F.

TETRAGONAL. *adj.* Square; consisting of four sides and angles. G. *tetra*, four, and *gonia*, a corner.

TETRAMETER. *adj.* Consisting of four poetical measures. G. *tetrametros: tetra*, four, and *metreo*, to measure.

TETRANDRIA. *s.* A genus of plants with hermaphrodite flowers and four male stamina. G. *tetra*, four, and *aner*, a male.

TETRAPETALOUS. *adj.* Having four leaves around the style. G. *tetra*, four, and *petalon*, a leaf.

TETRAPLA. *s.* A bible in four columns, by Origen, each column containing a different Greek version. G. *tetrapl*oös, fourfold.

TETRAPTOTE. *s.* A noun with only four cases. G. *tetra*, four, and *ptosis*, a case.

TETRARCH. *adj.* One who governed the fourth part of a Roman province. L. *tetrarcha;* G. *tetrarches: tetra*, four, and *archos*, a chief.

TETRASTIC. *s.* An epigram or stanza of four verses. G. *tetrastichos: tetra*, four, and *stichos*, a verse.

TETRASTYLE. *s.* A building with four columns in front; a building with four pillars on a side. G. *tetra*, four, and *stulos*, a pillar.

TEXT. *s.* That on which a comment is written or spoken; a sentence of scripture. F. *texte;* L. *textus*, p. part. of *texo*, to weave, or build.

TEXTILE. *adj.* Woven; capable of being woven. L. *textilis; textus*, p. part. of *texo*, to weave.

TEXTURE. *s.* Something woven; manner of weaving; combination of parts. L. *textura: textus*, p. part. of *texo*, to weave.

THEATRE, *s.* A place of exhibition; a playhouse. F. *theatre;* L. *theatrum;* G. *theatron:* from *theamai*, to behold.

THEIST. *s.* One who believes in God. G. *Theos*, God.

THEME. *s.* A subject on which a person speaks or writes; a short scholastic dissertation; the radical, or original word from which another is derived. G. *thema;* from *theo*, *(pono,)* to place or lay down.

THEOCRACY. *s.* Government immediately superintended by God. F. *theocratie;* G. *Theos*, God, and *krateo*, to govern.

THEOGONY. *s.* Fabulous generation of the gods. G. *theogonia: theos*, a god, and *goné*, offspring.

THEOLOGY. *s.* The science of divinity. G. *theologia; Theos*, God, and *logos*, a description.

THEOREM. *s.* A position laid down as an acknowledged truth. G. *theorema: theo*, *(pono,)* to place, or lay down.

THEORETIC, or THEORETICAL. *adj.* Speculative; depending on theory or speculation; not practical. G. *theoretikos.*—See THEORY.

THEORY. *s.* Speculation; knowledge obtained by looking on, or from books, not from practice; scheme or plan. G. *theoreia;* from *theoros*, a spectator.

THERAPEUTIC. *adj.* Teaching the cure of diseases. G. *therapeutikos; therapeuo*, to heal.

THERMOMETER. *s.* An instrument for measuring degrees of heat. G. *thermé*, heat, and *metreo*, to measure.

THESIS. *s.* A position; something laid down, either affirmatively or negatively. G. *thesis: tithemi*, *(pono,)* to place, or lay down.

THORACIC. *adj.* Belonging to the breast. L. *thoracis*, gen. of *thorax*, the inner part of the breast. G. *thorax.*

THORAL. *adj.* Relating to a bed. L. *thorus* or *toros*, twisted grass or straw, on which the ancients laid

their bed-furniture for the convenience of sleeping. G. *toros*, a rope.

THRONE. *s.* A royal seat; the seat of a bishop. L. *thronus;* G. *thronos:* from *thrao*, to sit.

TIMID. *adj.* Fearful; timorous; wanting courage. L. *timidus: timeo*, to fear.

TIMOROUS. *adj.* Fearful; timid. L. *timor*, fear.

TINCTURE. *s.* Portion of extrinsic quality; extract of some drug, made in spirits. L. *tinctura; tinctus*, p. part. of *tingo*, to dye.

TINGE. *v.* To impregnate or affect with some extrinsic colour or quality. L. *tingo*, to dye.

TINT. *s.* A dye; a colour. F. *teinte:* L. *tinctus*, p. part. of *tingo*, to dye.

TITLE. *s.* A general head, comprising particulars; an appellation of honour; a name; a claim of right. L. *titulus*.

TITULAR. *adj.* Nominal; having or conferring only the title. F. *titulaire.*—See TITLE.

TOAST. *s.* Bread, scorched before a fire, and generally eaten with butter, but sometimes sopped or immersed in a liquor for drinking; a celebrated woman, whose health is often drank; any person or sentiment expressed before drinking. L. *tostus*, p. part. of *torreo*, to roast, or scorch.

TOGA VIRILIS. "The manly robe;" the dress assumed by the Roman youth, on reaching a certain period of life. L. *toga*, a gown, or robe, and *virilis*, (from *vir*,) manly.

TOMB. *s.* A sepulchral monument, or grave. F. *tombe:* L. *tumulus*, a little hill; from *tumeo*, to swell.

TOMETICA. *s.* Medicines for opening the pores, and dispersing viscous humours. G. *temno*, to cut.

TONSOR. *s.* A barber. L. *tonsor: tonsus*, p. part. of *tondeo*, to clip.

TONSURE. *s.* The act of clipping or shaving the hair; the part shaven. F. *tonsure;* L. *tonsura: tonsus*, p. part. of *tondeo*, to clip.

TOPARCH. *s.* The chief man of a place; a lord or governor of a small country. G. *topos*, a place, and *archos*, a chief.

TOPIC. *s.* Subject of discourse; a general head, to

which other things are referred; an external remedy, applied to some particular part. F. *topique;* G. *topos*, a place.

TOPICAL. *adj.* Relating to some general head; local; confined to some particular place; applied, as a remedy, to some particular part.—See TOPIC.

TOPOGRAPHY. *s.* Description of particular places. F. *topographie:* G. *topos*, a place, and *graphe*, to write.

TORNADO. *s.* A whirlwind: a hurricane. Spanish; from the L. *tornatus*, p. part. of *torno*, to turn as a wheel. G. *torno-o.*

TORPEDO. *s.* A fish, which, when living, is said to communicate numbness by an electric shock; a submarine engine, invented by Robert Fulton of Pennsylvania, for destroying an enemy's ships. L. *torpedo: torpeo*, to be numbed.

TORPID. *adj.* Benumbed; motionless; inactive. L. *torpidus.*—See TORPOR.

TORPOR. *s.* Numbness; inability to move; dulness of sensation. L.

TORREFACTION. *s.* Act of roasting, or drying by the fire. F. *torrefaction:* L. *torrefactus*, p. part. of *torrefacio:* comp. of *torreo*, to roast, and *facio*, to make.

TORRID. *adj.* Parched; scorching. L. *torridus;* from *torreo*, to roast.

TORTUOUS. *adj.* Twisted; winding. L. *tortuosus: tortus*, p. part. of *torqueo*, to writhe.

TORTURE. *s.* Infliction of pain; pain, by which guilt is punished, or confession extorted; extreme pain. L. *tortura: torturus*, (future part. of *torqueo*,) about to writhe.

TOTAL. *adj.* Whole; complete; full. L. *totalis; tot*, so many, just so much.

TOUPET. *s.* A little tuft of hair. F. from *toupier*, to whirl about.

TOUR. *s.* A journey, comprehending many places, and requiring various turnings. F. from *tourner*, to turn, or wind around: L. *torno.*

TOURNAMENT. *s.* Tilt; joust; mock encounter. F.

tournoyement; tournoyer, tourner, to whirl about. L. *torno.*

TOURNIQUET. *s.* A surgical instrument, used in amputation, &c. capable of being straitened or relaxed by turning a handle. F. from *tourner*, to turn.

TRACE. *s.* Mark left by any thing passing; appearance of what has been; harness by which a beast draws a carriage, &c. (*verb*,—to follow by the trace or remaining mark; to delineate, &c.) F. *trace.*—See TRACK.

TRACK. *s.* Trace; mark impressed on a road by any thing *drawn* over it; impression; beaten path. L. *tractus;* from the p. part. of *traho*, to draw.

TRACT. *s.* A region, the boundaries of which are supposed to be *traced* out, or defined; a treatise; a small book. L. *tractus:* from a part. of *traho*, to draw.

TRACTABLE. *adj.* Manageable; docile; compliant. L. *tractabilis: tractus*, p. part. of *traho*, to draw.

TRACTILE. *adj.* Capable of being drawn out; ductile. —See TRACTABLE.

TRADE. *s.* Traffic; mutual *delivery* or exchange of merchandise; species of traffic. L. *trado*, to deliver.

TRADITION. *s.* Delivery or oral communication of occurrences, from one age to another; an occurrence thus communicated. L. *traditio:* from *trado*, to deliver.

TRADUCE. *v.* To censure, or calumniate. L. *traduco: trans*, across, and *duco*, to lead.

TRADUCIBLE. *adj.* Deliverable; derivable. L. *traduco: trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *duco*, to lead.

TRAFFIC. *s.* To trade. Italian, *traffico:* L. *trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *facio*, to make, or do.

TRAGEDY. *s.* A dramatic representation of a serious and affecting kind; a mournful event; a dreadful catastrophe. L. *tragœdia;* G. *tragodia;* from *tragos*, a male-goat, and *odé*, a song. Tragedy, which has attained so high dignity, was, at first, only a trial of iambics between two peasants, and a goat was the prize: thus, Horace calls it, *vile certamen ob hircum*,—"a mean contest for a he-goat."

TRAGIC, or TRAGICAL. *adj.* Relating to tragedy; mournful; calamitous; dreadful. L. *tragicus.*—See TRAGEDY.

TRAIN. *v.* To educate; to teach; to exercise. F. *trainer;* L. *trahendus*, p. future part. of *traho*, to draw.

TRAIN. *s.* That which is designed *to be drawn* after any thing,—as, the tail of a bird, the tail of a gown, or cannon accompanying an army; a connected series, in which one thing is followed by another; process; method; retinue; a trail or line of powder, reaching to a mine, &c. F. *train:* L. *trahendus*, (to be drawn,) p. future part. of *traho*, to draw.

TRAIT. *s.* Sketch; moral picture; moral feature; action, or striking occurrence in human life. (generally pronounced *tray*,) F. *trait*, (formerly *traict:*) L. *tractus;* from the p. part. of *traho*, to draw.

TRAITOR. *s.* One who *delivers*, to an enemy, that with which he has been entrusted; one who, being trusted, betrays. F. *traitre;* L. *traditor: trado*, to deliver, or yield.

TRAJECT. *s.* A ferry; a means of passing across a river. L. *trajectus;* from the p. part. of *trajicio; trans*, across, and *jacio*, to throw.

TRAJECT. *v.* To throw across; to cast.—See the substantive.

TRAMMEL. *s.* A net; a kind of shackles, in which horses are taught to pace; a human snare; an impediment or obstruction. F. *tramail;* L. *trames*, a cross way: *tramissus*, p. part. of *tramitto*, (for *transmitto:*) *trans*, across, and *mitto*, to send.

TRANCE.—See TRANSE.

TRANSACT. *v.* To negotiate; to manage; to perform; to do. L. *transactum*, sup. of *transigo:* comp. of *trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *ago*, to do.

TRANSCEND. *v.* To surpass; to exceed, or excel; to surmount. L. *transcendo: trans*, beyond, and *scando*, to climb.

TRANSCRIBE. *v.* To copy in writing. L. *transcribo: trans*, across, or from one place to another, and *scribo*, to write.

TRANSCRIPT. *s.* A copy. L. *transcriptus*, p. part. of *transcribo*.—See TRANSCRIBE.

TRANSE. *s.* State of apparent death; sleep, unusually prolonged. F. *trans:* L. *transitus*, p. part. of *transeo: trans*, beyond, and *eo*, to go.

TRANSFER. *v.* To convey; to remove. L. *transfero; trans*, across, and *fero*, to carry.

TRANSFIGURATION. *s.* Change of form. L. *transfiguratio;* from *transfiguro; trans*, across, or from one to another, and *figuro*, to shape.—See FIGURE.

TRANSFIX. *v.* To pierce through. L. *transfixum*, sup. of *transfigo: trans*, across, and *figo*, to stick or fasten.

TRANSFORM. *v.* To metamorphose; to change the shape. L. *transformo: trans*, across, or from one to another, and *forma*, shape.

TRANSFUSE. *v.* To pour out of one into another; to spread. L. *transfusum*, sup. of *transfundo: trans*, across, or beyond, and *fundo*, to pour.

TRANSGRESS. *v.* To pass beyond; to violate; to offend, by violating a law. L. *transgressum*, sup. of *transgredior: trans*, beyond, and *gradior*, to walk: *gradus*, a step.

TRANSIENT. *adj.* Soon past; soon passing; momentary. L. *transiens*, part. of *transeo: trans*, across, and *eo*, to go.

TRANSIT. *s.* Passage; the passage of any planet over the sun, moon, or stars. L. *transitus*.—See TRANSITION.

TRANSITION. *s.* Removal; passage from one state or thing to another; change. L. *transitio: transitus*, part. of *transeo: trans*, across, and *eo*, to go.

TRANSITIVE. *adj.* Having the power of passing; (in grammar,) a verb transitive is that which signifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon some object. L. *transitivus*.—See TRANSITION.

TRANSITORY. *adj.* Continuing only a short time; speedily vanishing. L. *transitorius*.—See TRANSITION.

TRANSLATE. *v.* To remove; to convey; to change into another language. L. *translatum*, sup. of *trans-*

fero: trans, across, or from one to another, and *fero*, to carry.

TRANSLOCATION. *s.* Change of place. L. *trans*, across, or from one to another, and *locus*, a place.

TRANSLUCENT, or TRANSLUCID. *adj.* Transparent; clear; affording a passage to the light through its pores. L. *translucens*, part. of *transluceo*, to shine through: comp. of *trans*, across, and *luceo*, to shine. Translucid is derived from *translucidus*.

TRANSMARINE. *adj.* Situated on the other side of the sea; found beyond sea. L. *transmarinus; trans*, across or beyond, and *maré*, the sea.

TRANSMIGRATION. *s.* Passage from one place or state into another. L. *transmigratus*, p. part. of *transmigro;* from *trans*, across, meaning from one to another, and *migro*, to remove.

TRANSMISSION. *s.* Act of transmitting. L. *transmissio: transmissus*, p. part. of *transmitto*.—See TRANSMIT.

TRANSMIT. *v.* To send from one person or place to another. L. *transmitto: trans*, across, and *mitto*, to send.

TRANSMUTE. *v.* To change from one nature to another. L. *transmuto:* from *trans*, across, meaning from one to another, and *muto*, to change.

TRANSPARENT. *adj.* Allowing the light to pass through its pores; clear; pellucid; not opaque. F. *transparent:* L. *trans*, across, and *apparens*, part. of *appareo*, to appear.

TRANSPIERCE. *v.* To pierce through; to transfix. L. *trans*, across, and pierce.

TRANSPIRE. *v.* To perspire; to escape from secrecy to publicity. L. *transpiro: trans*, across or beyond, and *spiro*, to breathe.

TRANSPLANT. *v.* To remove, and plant in another place; to remove and settle. L. *trans*, across, or beyond, and plant.

TRANSPORT. *v.* To carry from one place to another; to hurry by violence of passion; to put into extasy. L. *transporto: trans*, across, or beyond, and *porto*, to carry.

TRANSPORT. *s.* Conveyance; a vessel in which soldiers or munitions of war are conveyed; extasy.—See the verb.

TRANSPOSE. *v.* To alter, interchangeably, the position of things or words. F. *transposer:* L. *transpositum*, sup. of *transpono: trans*, across, and *pono*, to place.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION. *s.* A miraculous operation, believed in the Church of Rome, by which the bread and wine of the eucharist are supposed to be changed into the real body and blood of Christ. F. *transubstantiation;* L. *trans*, across, or from one to another, and *substantia*, substance.

TRANSUDE. *v.* To pass through in sweat, or vapour. L. *trans*, across or beyond, and *sudo*, to sweat.

TRANSVERSE. *adj.* In a direction across. L. *transversus*, p. part. of *transverto: trans*, across, and *verto*, to turn.

TRAVAIL. *v.* To labour; to toil; to harass; to be in labour; to suffer the pains of childbirth. F. *travailler*, to trouble.

TRAVEL. *v.* To make a journey; to pass; to move. This verb is generally supposed to be the same as *travail;* though it is now differently spelled, when expressing the toil of a journey, &c.

TRAVERSE. *adj.* Lying across;—*s.* that which lies across; a thwarting obstacle, &c. F. *traverse.*—See TRANSVERSE.

TRAVERSE. *v.* To cross; to thwart; to oppose, or cross by an objection; to travel over. F. *traverser.*—See TRANSVERSE.

TRAVESTY. *s.* A burlesque imitation. F. *travesti*, part. of *travestir*, to disguise. L. *trans*, across, meaning contrariety or opposition, and *vestis*, a garment.

TREACHERY. *s.* Perfidy; breach of faith. F. *tricherie;* from *tricher*, to cheat. L. *tricor*, to trifle, or baffle.

TREASON. *s.* An offence committed against the safety of a people, or of a sovereign or state. F. *trahison;* from *trahissant*, part. of *trahir*, to betray. L. *traho*, to draw, or entice.

TREASURY. *s.* A place in which money is deposited.

F. *tresorerie;* L. *thesaurus;* G. *thesauros:* comp. of *thesis*, a place, and *auros*, riches.

TREAT. *v.* To negotiate; to discourse on; to use in any manner, well or ill; to conduct; to manage; to entertain gratuitously. F. *traiter;* L. *tracto;* from *tractum*, sup. of *traho*, to draw, or stretch out, lead, allure, or contract.

TREATISE. *s.* Written discourse; tract.——See TREAT.

TREATY. *s.* Negotiation; compact.—See TREAT.

TREBLE. *adj.* Threefold; (in music,) of a sharp sound. F. *triple.*—See TRIPLE.

TREFOIL. *s.* A species of clover, or three-leaved grass. L. *trefolium: tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf.

TREMBLE. *v.* To shake as with fear or cold; to quake; to quaver; to shudder; to totter. F. *trembler;* L. *tremo*, to shake.

TREMENDOUS. *adj.* Dreadful; astonishingly terrible. L. *tremendus:* from *tremo*, to shake.

TREMOR, or TREMOUR. *s.* State of trembling; quivering or vibratory motion. L. *tremor: tremo*, to shake.

TREMULOUS. *adj.* Trembling; fearful; quivering; vibratory. L. *tremulus.*—See TREMOR.

TRENCH. *s.* A pit or ditch. F. *tranche: trancher*, to cut: L. *trunco*, to chop off.

TRENCHANT. *adj.* Cutting; sharp. F. *tranchant*, part. of *trancher;* L. *trunco*, to chop off.

TRENCHER. *s.* A wooden plate, on which meat is cut at table. F. *trenchoir; trencher*, to cut: L. *trunco*, to cut into pieces.

TREPAN. *s.* An instrument used for cutting circular pieces out of the skull. F. *trepan:* G. *trepo*, to turn.

TREPIDATION. *s.* State of trembling, or quivering; state of being terrified. L. *trepidatio: trepido*, to quake for fear, or be amazed: G. *trepo*, to turn about.

TRESPASS. *v.* To transgress; to offend; to enter unlawfully into another's ground. F. *trespasser:* L. *trans*, across, and *passus*, a step.

TREY. *s.* A three, of cards, dice, &c. L. *tres*, three.

TRIAD. *s.* Three united. L. *trias: tres*, three.

TRIANGLE. *s.* Having three angles. L. *triangulum: tres*, three, and *angulum*, an angle.

TRIBE. *s.* A distinct body of people, as distinguished by nation, family, or fortune. In the reign of Romulus, after a treaty had been made with the invading Sabines, it was agreed, that Rome should be inhabited by Romans and Sabines, in common; and that they should be divided into *three* sections, *(tribus,)* called Rhamnanses, Taliensis, and Lucrenses. The word *tribe* is, therefore, derived from an inflexion of the L. *adj. tres*, three.

TRIBULATION. *s.* Persecution; distress; vexation. F. *tribulation:* L. *tribulo*, to thresh.

TRIBUNAL. *s.* The seat of a judge; a court of justice. L. *tribunal.*—See TRIBUNE.

TRIBUNE. *s.* Originally, the chief officer of a Roman tribe; afterwards, an officer of Rome, chosen by the people, to guard their liberties; or the commander of a cohort. L. *tribunus.*—See TRIBE.

TRIBUTARY. *adj.* Subject to pay tribute; relating to tribute; paid in tribute; subordinate. L. *tributarius.*—See TRIBUTE.

TRIBUTE. *s.* Payment made by a subjected people to their victors; acknowledgment. L. *tributum; tribuo*, to give, or grant.

TRICHOPHYLLON. *s.* A plant with leaves resembling hair. G. *trichion*, hair, *fhullon*, a leaf.

TRICOLOURED. *adj.* Having three colours. L. *tres*, three, and coloured.

TRIDENT. *s.* A three-pronged sceptre of Neptune. L. *tridens: tres*, three, and *dens*, a tooth.

TRIDUAN. *adj.* Lasting three days; happening every third day. L. *triduum; tres*, three, and *dies*, a day.

TRIENNIAL. *adj.* Lasting three years; happening once in three years. L. *triennis; tres*, three, and *annus*, a year.

TRIFOLIATE. *adj.* Having three leaves. L. *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf.

TRIFORM. *adj.* Having a triple shape. L. *triformis; tres*, three, and *forma*, shape.

TRIGONAL. *adj.* Triangular; three-cornered. G. *tri-*

gonon, a triangle: *treis*, three, and *gonia*, a corner, or angle.

TRIGONOMETRY. *s.* The art of measuring triangles. G. *trigonos*, a triangle, and *metreo*, to measure.

TRILATERAL. *adj.* Having three sides. F. *trilateral;* L. *tria*, (neuter of *tres*,) three, and *latera*, pl. of *latus*, a side.

TRIMETER. *adj.* Consisting of three poetical measures. G. *trimetros; treis*, three, and *metron*, a measure.

TRINAL. *adj.* Threefold. L. *trinus: tres*, three, and *unus*, one.

TRINITY. *s.* Three in one. L. *trinitas: tres*, three, and *unitas*, unity: *unus*, one.

TRIPARTITE. *adj.* Divided into three parts; having three correspondent copies; relating to three parties. L. *tripartitus;* comp. of *tres*, three, and *partitus*, p. part. of *partio*, to divide.

TRIPEDAL. *adj.* Having three feet. L. *tripedis*, gen. of *tripes; tres*, three, and *pes*, a foot.

TRIPETALOUS. *adj.* Having a flower consisting of three leaves. G. *treis*, three, and *petalon*, a leaf.

TRIPHTHONG. *s.* The imaginary coalition of three vowels to form one sound. G. *treis*, three, and *phthongos*, a sound.

TRIPLE. *adj.* Threefold; treble. F. *triple;* L. *triplex;* comp. of *tres*, three, and *plico*, to fold.

TRIPLET. *s.* Three of a kind; three verses rhyming together.—See TRIPLE.

TRIPLICATE. *s.* Made thrice as much; a second copy, or third of three of the same kind. L. *triplicatus*.—See TRIPLE.

TRIPOD. *s.* A seat with three feet. G. *tripous*, (gen. *tripodos;*) from *treis*, three, and *pous*, a foot.

TRIPTOTE. *s.* A noun used only in three cases. L. *triptoton;* G. *treis*, three, and *ptosis*, a case.

TRIREME. *s.* A galley with three benches of oars. L. *triremis;* from *tres*, three, and *remus*, an oar.

TRISECT. *v.* To cut into three parts. L. *tres*, three, and *seco*, to cut.

TRISYLLABLE. *s.* A word consisting of three syllables. L. *trisyllaba; tres*, three, and *syllaba*, a syllable.

TRITÆUS. *s.* The tertian ague. G. *tritaios*, tertian: *treis*, three.

TRITE. *adj.* Worn out; common. L. *tritus*, p. part. of *tero*, to rub.

TRITURATE. *v.* To levigate or reduce to powder by friction. L. *trituro;* from *triturus*, (future part. of *tero*,) about to rub.

TRIUMPH. *s.* Pomp with which a victory is celebrated; state of being victorious; conquest. L. *triumphus;* G. *thriambos; thrion*, a leaf, (meaning, of laurel,) and *embaino*, to go in state.

TRIUMVIRATE, or TRIUMVIRI. *s.* Coalition of three men, as of Cæsar, Pompey, and Crassus. L. *triumviratus*, or *triumviri; tres*, three, and *viri*, (pl. of *vir*,) men.

TRIUNE. *adj.* Three and one, at the same time. L. *tres*, three, and *unus*, one.

TRIVIAL. *adj.* Vulgar; trifling; unimportant; inconsiderable. L. *trivialis; trivium*, a place where three ways meet, (therefore,) *a place of common resort; tres*, three, and *via*, a way.

TROCHOLICS. *s.* The art of wheel-work. G. *trochos*, a wheel.

TROPE. *s.* Figurative change of a word from its original signification. G. *tropos;* from *trepo*, to turn.

TROPHY. *s.* Something shown or treasured up in proof of victory. L. *tropæum*, or *trophæum;* G. *tropaion;* from *trepo*, to turn; alluding to the flight or *turning* of the enemy.

TROPIC. *s.* The line at which the sun appears to return in his declination to the north or to the south. L. *tropicus*. G. *trepo*, to turn.

TROPICAL. *adj.* In grammar, figurative: from *Trope;* —In astronomy, within or belonging to the tropics.— See TROPIC.

TROVER. *s.* In the common law, an action which one person has against another who has found any of the plaintiff's goods, and refuses to deliver them. F. *trouver*, to find.

TRUCK. *s.* A kind of carriage, with low wheels, for carrying heavy weights. G. *trochos*, a wheel.

TRUCKLE. *s.* A small wheel; the moveable part of a pulley. G. *trochos*, a wheel.

TRUNCATE. *v.* To lop; to cut short; to maim. L. *trunco*.—See TRUNK.

TRUNCHEON. *s.* A short staff; a cudgel; a staff of command. F. *tronçon;* L. *truncus*, cut short.

TRUNK. *s.* The body of a tree, exclusive of the branches; the body of an animal, without the limbs; a hollow piece of timber for conveying fluids; a species of chest; the proboscis of an elephant. L. *truncus*, cut short.

TUBERCLE. *s.* A small swelling or excrescence; a pimple. L. *tuberculum;* dim. of *tuber*, a puff, growing in the ground like a mushroom.

TUBEROUS. *adj.* Having prominent knots or excrescences. L. *tuberosus; tuber*, a puff growing in the ground like a mushroom.

TUBULAR. *adj.* Resembling a pipe; consisting of a pipe or pipes; fistular. L. *tubus*, a conduit-pipe.

TUBULE. *s.* A small pipe, or fistular body. L. *tubulus*, dim. of *tubus*, a conduit-pipe.

TUITION. *s.* Guardianship; care exercised by a guardian or tutor; general instruction. L. *tuitio: tutus*, p. part. of *tueor*, to behold, or defend.

TUMEFACTION. *s.* Swelling. L. *tumefactio;* from *tumefactus*, p. part. of *tumefacio;* comp. of *tumeo*, to swell, and *facio*, to make.

TUMID. *adj.* Swelled; protuberant; pompous; falsely sublime. L. *tumidus; tumeo*, to swell.

TUMOUR. *s.* A morbid swelling. L. *tumor; tumeo*, to swell.

TUMULOSE. *adj.* Full of little hills. L. *tumulosus; tumulus*, a hillock: from *tumeo*, to swell.

TUMULT. *s.* Promiscuous commotion in a multitude; popular disturbance. L. *tumultus;* from *tumeo*, to swell.

TUNIC. *s.* Part of the Roman dress; (in anatomy,) a natural covering or integument. L. *tunica*.

TUNICLE. *s.* Natural cover; integument. L. *tunicula*, a little coat.—See TUNIC.

TURBID. *adj.* Muddy. L. *turbidus; turbo*, a whirling round.

TURBULENCE. *s.* Tumult; confusion; disorder. L. *turbulentia; turba*, a crowd: *turbo*, a whirling round.

TURGESCENCE. *s.* The act of swelling; the state of being swelled; vain magnificence. L. *turgescens*, part. of *turgesco*.—See TURGID.

TURGID. *adj.* Swelling; bloated; pompous; vainly magnificent. L. *turgidus;* from *turgeo*, to swell.

TURPITUDE. *s.* Vileness; badness. L. *turpitudo; turpis*, filthy.

TURRET. *s.* A small eminence, or little tower, raised above the rest of a building. L. *turris*, a tower.

TUTELAGE. *s.* Guardianship; state of being under a tutor or guardian. F. *tutelage;* L. *tutela*.—See TUITION.

TUTELAR, or TUTELARY. *adj.* Protecting; guarding. F. *tutelaire*.—See TUTELAGE.

TUTOR. *s.* One who has the care of another's learning and morals; a teacher. L. *tutor;* from *tutus*, p. part. of *tueor*, to behold or defend.

TYLUS. *s.* Hardness of the skin, in any part, occasioned by severe labour. G. *tulos*, hardness.

TYMPANUM. *s.* A part of the ear, which is supposed to be the immediate organ of hearing; so called, from its resemblance to a drum. L. *tympanum;* G. *tumpanon*, a drum.

TYMPANY. *s.* A kind of obstructed flatulence which swells the body like a drum. L. *tympanum;* G. *tumpanon*, a drum.

TYPE. *s.* A mark; an emblem; prefiguration; a printing letter. L. *typus;* G. *tupos*, a mark; from *tupto*, to beat.

TYPHUS. *s.* A species of continued fever. G. *tuphos*, stupor, senselessness.

TYPICAL. *adj.* Emblematical; figurative. L. *typicus*.—See TYPE.

TYPIFY. *v.* To figure; to show by an emblem. L. *typus*, a type, and *facio*, to make.—See TYPE.

TYPOGRAPHY. *s.* Emblematical or hieroglyphical representation; art of printing with types. L. *typographia;* G. *tupos*, a type, and *graphe*, to write.—See TYPE.

TYRANNICIDE. *s.* The act of killing a tyrant; one who has killed a tyrant. L. *tyrannus*, a tyrant, and *cædo*, to kill.

TYRANT. *s.* An imperious monarch; a cruel and severe master; an oppressor. L. *tyrannus;* G. *turannos*, a king or absolute ruler; in which sense, the ancients applied the term, indiscriminately, without regard to his moral conduct: *teiro*, to subject.

TYRO. *s.* One not yet master of his art; a beginner. L. *tyro*, or *tiro;* G. *teiro*, to bring under subjection.

U.

UBIQUITY. *s.* Omnipresence; existence at the same time in all places. L. *ubique*, in every place.

ULCER. *s.* A hollow sore, from which matter issues. F. *ulcere;* L. *ulcus;* G. *ulx*, a furrow.

ULIGINOUS. *adj.* Oozy; slimy; muddy. L. *uliginosus; uligo*, the natural moisture of the earth.

ULTERIOR. *adj.* Further. L. compar. of *ultra*, beyond: *ultra*, *ulterior*, *ultimus*.

ULTIMATE. *adj.* Intended as the last resort; last in a train of consequences. L. *ultimus*, the last; superl. of *ultra*, beyond.

ULTIMATUM. s. Ultimate or last offer or decision.—See ULTIMATE.

ULTIMO, abbreviated ult°. or ult. The last [month.] L. abl. of *ultimus*, last.

ULTRAMARINE. *adj.* Situated beyond the sea; foreign. L. *ultra*, beyond, and *maré*, the sea.

ULTRAMONTANE. *adj.* Situated beyond the mountains. L. *ultra*, beyond, and *mons*, (gen. *montis*,) a mountain.

ULTRAMUNDANE. *adj.* Beyond the world. L. *ultra*, beyond, and *mundus*, the world.

UMBRAGE. *s.* Shade; shadow:—resentment; offence; suspicion of injury.—The last three uses of this word umbrage, may be explained, by supposing, that the person giving an offence is thrown, as it is said, in the

shade, or out of the favourable *aspect* of the other's countenance. F. *ombrage;* L. *umbra*, a shadow, or shade.

UMBRAGEOUS. *adj.* Shady; yielding shade. F. *ombragieux;* L. *umbra*, a shadow, or shade.

UMBRELLA. *s.* A portable skreen, used as a shelter from the sun, or from the rain. L. *umbra*, a shade.

UN. A Saxon privative or negative particle, having the same effect as the Latin *in*, when this preposition is used to mark privation or negation: thus, *un*connected, means *not* connected, and *in*capable, not capable.

UNANIMOUS. *adj.* Of one mind; without any discordance. L. *unanimus*, or *unanimis;* comp. of *unus*, one, and *animus*, the mind.

UNCTION. *s.* Act of anointing; rite of anointing; ointment. L. *unctio; unctus*, p. part. of *ungo*, or *unguo*, to smear.

UNCTUOUS. *adj.* Fat; clammy; oily. L. *unctus*.—See UNCTION.

UNDULARY. *adj.* Moving as waves; moving with intermissions.—See UNDULATE.

UNDULATE. *v.* To move as waves; to move with intermissions. L. *undulo; unda*, a wave.

UNGUENT. *s.* Ointment. L. *unguentum;* from *unguo*, or *ungo*, to smear.

UNICORN. *s.* A beast that has naturally only one horn. L. *unicornis; unus*, one, and *cornu*, a horn.

UNIFORM. *adj.* Similar to itself; preserving the same tenor; conforming to one rule; acting in the same manner; agreeing with each other. L. *unus*, one, and *forma*, shape.

UNION. *s.* Junction, so as out of two or more to make one; concord. F. *union;* from the L. *unus*, one.

UNIPAROUS. *adj.* Bringing forth one at a birth. L. *unus*, one, and *pario*, to bring forth.

UNIQUE. *adj.* When we say a thing is unique, we mean that it is the only thing of its kind. F. *unique;* L. *unicus; unus*, one.

UNIT. *s.* One; the least number, or the root of numbers.—See UNITY.

UNITARIAN. *s.* One who does not believe in the doctrine of the trinity. L. *unus*, one.

UNITE. *v.* To join two or more, so as to make one; to act in concert; to be cemented, &c.—See UNITY.

UNITY. *s.* The state of being one; concord; conjunction; uniformity; species of dramatic propriety. L. *unitas; unus*, one.

UNIVERSAL. *adj.* General; extending to all; total; whole; not particular. L. *universalis; unus*, one, and *versus*, p. part. of *verto*, to turn.

UNIVERSE. *s.* The general system of things; the whole creation.—See UNIVERSAL.

UNIVERSITY. *s.* A college, incorporated for the education of youth in all the liberal arts, sciences, &c. and empowered to confer degrees. A university generally comprehends many colleges, as is exemplified in those of Oxford and Cambridge, in England. L. *universitas*.—See UNIVERSAL.

UNIVOCAL. *adj.* Having one meaning; certain; regular. L. *univocus:* comp. of *unus*, one, and *vox*, (gen. *vocis*,) a voice.

URBANITY. *s.* Civility; elegance; politeness; agreeableness. L. *urbanitas*, a city life, civility, courtesy: *urbs*, a city.

URGE. *v.* To incite; to push; to drive; to press by motives, or by argument; to enforce; to importune or solicit. L. *urgeo*, to press on.

URGENT. *adj.* Inciting; pressing; importunate or solicitous. L. *urgens*, part. of *urgeo*.—See URGE.

URINAL. *s.* A vessel for holding urine. F. *urinal:* L. *urina;* G. *ouron*, urine.

URN. *s.* A water pot, the mouth of which is narrower than the body; a vessel of similar form, in which the remains of burned bodies were deposited; an ornament of the same shape. L. *urna*, a water-pitcher.

USAGE. *s.* Custom; long continued practice; treatment. F. *usage;* L. *usus*.—See USE.

USE. *s.* Application to any purpose; proper designation or instrumentality; agency; help; benefit; practice, &c. L. *usus;* from a part. of *utor*, to use.

USHER. *s.* One whose business is to introduce strangers, or walk before persons of high rank; an under-

teacher, or one who introduces young scholars to higher learning. F. *huissier;* from *huis*, a door.

USTULATION. *s.* The roasting of ores, to separate the arsenic and sulphur from the metal. L. *ustulatus*, p. part. of *ustulo*, (from *uro*,) to burn.

USUFRUCT. *s.* Temporary use; enjoyment of the profits, without power to alienate. L. *usus*, use, and *fructus*, fruit.

USURP. *v.* To possess by force or intrusion; to seize or possess without right. L. *usurpo*, the frequentative form of *utor*, to use.

USURY. *s.* Money paid for the *use* of money; interest; the practice of taking interest. But the term *usury*, is now used only to denote a higher rate of interest than is allowed by law, or the practice of charging it. F. *usure;* L. *usura:* from *utor*, to use.

UTENSIL. *s.* An instrument for use. F. *utensile:* L. *utor*, to use.

UTERINE. *s.* Relating or belonging to the womb. L. *uterinus*.—See UTERUS.

UTERUS. *s.* The womb. L.

UTILE DULCI. The useful with the pleasant. L.

UTILITY. *s.* Usefulness; profit; convenience. L. *utilitas: utor*, to use.

UTI POSSIDETIS. A diplomatic phrase, used when two or more states desire to make peace, on the terms that each shall retain the possessions which it then holds: opposed to *status quo ante bellum.* L. *uti*, as, *possidetis*, (from *possideo*,) you possess.

UXORIOUS. *adj.* Submissively fond of a wife; infected with connubial dotage. L. *uxorius: uxor*, a wife.

V.

VACANT. *adj.* Empty; unoccupied; thoughtless; unintelligent. L. *vacans*, part. of *vaco*, to be empty.

VACATE. *v.* To make vacant, or void; to quit possession of. L. *vaco*, to be empty.

VACATION. *s.* Recess from a place of business; intermission of stated employments. L. *vacatio: vacatus*, p. part. of *vaco*, to be empty.

VACCINE. *adj.* Vaccine inoculation (an important substitute for the variolus,) was perfected by Dr. Jenner of England, about the year 1800, and received its name from the infectious matter having been first taken from the teats of cows. L. *vacca*, a cow.

VACUITY. *s.* Emptiness; space unfilled, or unoccupied; want of reality. L. *vacuitas*.—See VACUUM.

VACUUM. *s.* Space unoccupied by matter, or from which the atmospheric air has been exhausted. L. from *vaco*, to be empty.

VAGABOND. *adj.* Wandering, without any settled habitation; (always, now, considered in a reproachful sense.) F. *vagabond;* L. *vagabundus: vagor*, to wander.

VAGARY. *s.* A freak; a capricious frolic. L. *vagor*, to wander.

VAGRANT. *adj.* Wandering; unsettled; vagabond. L. *vagor*, to wander.

VAGUE. *adj.* Unfixed; unsettled; undetermined; indefinite. F. *vague;* L. *vagus: vagor*, to wander.

VAIN. *adj.* Unreal; shadowy; showy; fond of admiration; useless; fruitless; ineffectual, &c. F. *vain;* L. *vanus*, empty.

VALE. *s.* A valley; a hollow between hills. L. *vallis:* from *vallo*, to enclose.

VALEDICTION. *s.* A farewell. L. *valé*, farewell, and *dictio*, a saying: *dico*, to speak.

VALEDICTORY. *adj.* Bidding farewell.—See VALEDICTION.

VALETUDINARIAN. *s.* One who, through infirmity of body, is compelled to nurse himself, in order to restore his constitution. L. *valetudo*, health, or sickness.

VALIANT. *adj.* Brave. F. *vaillant;* L. *valeo*, to be strong.

VALID. *adj.* Efficacious; convincing; conclusive. L. *validus:* from *valeo*, to be strong.

VALLEY. *s.* A vale; a hollow between hills. L. *vallis: vallo*, to enclose.

VALOUR. *s.* Bravery. L. *valor: valeo*, to be strong.

VALUE. *s.* Price; worth; rate. F. *value: valoir*, to have worth: L. *valeo*, to be strong.

VAN. *s.* The front division of an army or fleet. F. *avant*, before.

VANISH. *v.* To lose perceptible existence; to disappear; to pass away. L. inceptive, *vanesco;* from *vanus*, empty.

VANITY. *s.* Emptiness; fruitless endeavour; vain pursuit; presumption; idle show; fondness of admiration. L. *vanitas.*—See VAIN.

VANQUISH. *v.* To conquer. F. *vaincre:* L. *vinco;* from *vincio*, to bind.

VAPID. *adj.* Spiritless; having the spirit evaporated. L. *vapidus.*—See VAPOUR.

VAPOUR. *s.* Fluid in an aëriform state; steam. L. *vapor.*

VARIANCE. *s.* Disagreement; discord; dissension.—See VARY.

VARIEGATE. *v.* To diversify; to stain with various colours. From vary, with the addition of the L. verb *ago*, to make.

VARIETY. *s.* Change; difference; dissimilitude; deviation. L. *varietas.*—See VARY.

VARIOUS. *adj.* Changeable; uncertain; different; several. L. *varius.*—See VARY.

VARY. *v.* To change; to diversify; to be changeable; to deviate; to disagree. L. *vario*, to draw with, (or be of,) various colours: *varus*, a spot.

VASCULAR. *adj.* Consisting of little vessels; full of little vessels. L. *vasculum*, dim. of *vas*, a vessel.

VASE. *s.* A domestic vessel, rather for show than use. F. *vase;* L. *vas*, a vessel (of any kind, for domestic use.)

VASSAL. *s.* One who holds of a superior lord; a dependant; one who acts by the will of another. F. *vassal;* L. *vas*, a pledge, or hostage.

VAST. *adj.* Very large; very great; immensely spacious. L. *vastus*, waste, desolate, wide, huge, &c.

VEDETTE. *s.* A mounted sentinel, who observes the movements of an enemy. F. *vedette;* from the L. *video*, to see.

VEGETABLE. *s.* Any thing that grows as a plant. L. *vegetabilis.*—See VEGETATE.

VEGETATE. *v.* To grow as plants; to grow without

sensation. L. *vegeto:* from *vegeo*, to be strong and healthy, to stir or move up.

VEHEMENT. *adj.* Violent; forcible; ardent. L. *vehemens: veho*, to carry.

VEHICLE. *v.* That in which any thing is carried; that by means of which any thing is conveyed. L. *vehiculum: veho*, to carry.

VEIL. *s.* A small curtain for concealing the face; means of concealment; a disguise. L. *velum; velo*, to cover.

VELOCIPEDE. *s.* A small carriage, driven by the feet. L. *velox*, (gen. *velocis*,) swift, and *pes*, (gen. *pedis*,) a foot.

VELOCITY. *s.* Speed; swiftness. L. *velocitas: velox*, swift.

VENAL. *adj.* Mercenary; prostitute. F. *venal:* L. *venalis:* from *veneo*, to be sold.

VENATIC. *adj.* Used in hunting. L. *venaticus: venatus*, part. of *venor*, to seek after, or hunt.

VEND. *v.* To sell. L. *vendo*, to sell.

VENDIBLE. *adj.* Saleable. L. *vendibilis: vendo*, to sell.

VENDITIONI EXPONAS. The name of a judicial writ, empowering a sheriff to sell certain property therein described. L. *exponas*, you may expose, *venditioni* to sale: *expono*, and *venditio*.

VENDUE. *s.* Public sale, generally by auction. F. from *vendre;* L. *vendo*, to sell.

VENENATE. *v.* To poison; to infect with poison. L. *veneno:* G. *pheno*, to kill.

VENERABLE. *adj.* To be regarded with awe; to be treated with reverence; deserving the highest degree of respect. L. *venerabilis.*—See VENERATE.

VENERATE. *v.* To regard with awe; to reverence. L. *veneror*, to worship.

VENIAL. *adj.* Pardonable; excusable; permitted. F. *veniel:* L. *venia*, leave.

VENIRE FACIAS. The name of a judicial writ, by which a sheriff is empowered to summon a jury. L. *facias*, you may cause, [them,] *venire*, to come: *venio*, and *facio*.

VENISON. *s.* The flesh of deer. F. *venaison:* L. *venor*, to hunt.

VENOM. *s.* Poison. L. *venenum.*—See VENENATE.

VENT. *s.* An aperture through which any thing comes out; emission; passage, &c. L. *ventum*, sup. of *venio*, to come.

VENT. *s.* Sale. F. *vente;* L. *venditio: venditus*, part. of *vendo*, to sell.

VENTIDUCT. *s.* A passage for the wind. L. *ventus*, wind, and *ductus*, a guidance: from the p. part. of *duco*, to lead.

VENTILATE. *v.* To cool or purify by the admission of wind. L. *ventilo:* from *ventus*, wind.

VENTRICLE. *s.* The stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, particularly of the heart. L. *ventriculus*, dim. of *venter*, the belly.

VENTRILOQUIST. *s.* One who pretends that he speaks from his belly, but who has acquired the art of articulating his words without using the proper organs of speech; and can so modify his tones, as to induce a belief that the sound issues from any place to which he directs the attention of his auditors. L. *venter*, the belly, and *loquor*, to speak.

VENTURE. *s.* A hazard; an undertaking of chance and danger; the thing put to hazard, &c. F. *avanture:* L. *venturus*, (future part. of *venio*,) about to come.

VERACITY. *s.* Moral truth; honesty of report. L. *veracis*, gen. of *verax*, true of speech.

VERB. *s.* A part of speech, defined as signifying "to be, to do, or to suffer." L. *verbum*, a word: thus, making the *verb* pre-eminent, as being the radical from which is formed the greater portion of the other parts of speech.

VERBAL. *adj.* Spoken; not written; oral; consisting of mere words; referring to mere words, not to the matter or general style; literal; having word corresponding to word; derived from a verb. L. *verbalis; verbum*, a word.—See VERB.

VERBATIM. Word for word. L. from *verbum*, a word.

VERBATIM ET LITERATIM. Word for word, and letter for letter; without the smallest variation.

L. adverbs, *verbatim*, word for word, and *literatim*, letter for letter: *verbum*, a word, and *litera*, a letter.

VERBERATE. *v.* To beat; to strike. L. *verbero;* from *verber*, a whip.

VERBOSE. *adj.* Exuberant in words; tedious by a multiplicity of words. L. *verbosus: verbum*, a word.

VERDANT. *adj.* Green. F. *verdoyant* (formerly, *verdoiant;*) L. *viridans; vireo*, to flourish, or to be green: *vires*, pl. of *vis*, strength.

VERDERER. *s.* An officer of a forest. F. *verdier;* L. *viridarium*, a green place enclosed for beasts and fowls: from *viridis*, green.

VERDITER. *s.* Chalk made green. F. *verd*, green, and *terre*, earth.

VERDICT. *s.* The determination of a jury declared to the judge; decision; judgment. L. *verum*, neuter of *verus*, true, and *dictum*, a saying.

VERDURE. *s.* Green; green colour. F. *verdure.*—See VERDANT.

VERGE. *s.* A rod, or something resembling it, carried as an emblem of authority; the mace of a dean. F. *verge;* L. *virga*, a rod.

VERGE. *s.* The brink; the edge; the utmost border; L. *vergo*, to decline, or bend towards.

VERGER. *s.* He that carries the verge or mace before the dean.—See VERGE.

VERIFY. *v.* To confirm; to prove true. F. *verifier;* L. *verus*, real, or true, and *facio*, to make.

VERILY. *adv.* Truly; certainly; with great confidence. —See VERY.

VERISIMILITUDE. *s.* Probability; resemblance of truth. L. *verisimilitudo;* comp. of *veri*, gen. of *verum*, truth, and *similitudo*, a likeness.

VERITABLE. *adj.* True; in accordance with fact. F. *veritable.*—See VERITY.

VERITY. *s.* Truth. L. *veritas: verus*, real.

VERMICULAR. *adj.* Acting like a worm; continued from one part to another. L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm.

VERMICULE. *s.* A little worm. L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis*, a worm.

VERMIFORM. *adj.* Having the shape of a worm. L. *vermis*, a worm, and *forma*, shape.

VERMIFUGE. *s.* A medicine for expelling or destroying worms. L. *vermis*, a worm, and *fugo*, to drive away.

VERMIN. *s.* Noxious animals; used commonly in relation to small creatures of a disagreeable or destructive nature. F. *vermin:* L. *vermis*, a worm, grub, &c.

VERNACULAR. *adj.* Native; of one's own country. L. *vernaculus;* from *verna*, a bond-servant, or one born in the house.

VERNAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the spring of the year. L. *vernus; ver*, the spring.

VERSATILE. *adj.* Changeable; variable; easily applied to a new task. L. *versatilis; verso*, to turn often: *verto*, to turn.

VERSE. *s.* Language restrained to harmonic sounds or a regular number of syllables; a line of verse; a portion of Scripture, contained in one numerical division. This species of composition is generally called *poetry;* though, a poem is not always written in verse, nor is verse *always* poetry,—which denotes an exertion of genius, and a captivating display of originality. L. *versus:* from *verto*, to turn.—See PROSE.

VERSED. *adj.* Skilled (in;) acquainted (with.) L. *verso*, to turn often, or consider: *verto*, to turn.

VERSIFY. *v.* To make verses. F. *versifier;* L. *versifico:* comp. of *versus*, a verse, and *facio*, to make.

VERSION. *s.* Translation. L. *versio; versus*, p. part. of *verto*, to turn.

VERSUS. prep. Against. L.

VERTEBRAL. *adj.* Relating to the joints of the spine, L. *vertebra*, a turning joint in the body; *verto*, to turn.

VERTEX. *s.* The zenith, the point over head; the top. L. *vertex*, the top of any thing: *verto*, to turn.

VERTICAL. *adj.* Placed in the zenith; placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon. L. *verticis*, gen. of *vertex*.—See VERTEX.

VERTIGINOUS. *adj.* Turning round; rotary; giddy. L. *vertiginosus; vertiginis*, gen. of *vertigo*, turning round: from *verto*, to turn.

VERTIGO. *s.* A giddiness, or sense of turning, in the head. L. from *verto*, to turn.

VERY. *adj.* True; real; same or precise: *adv.* emphatically; in a high degree. Old F. *veray*, (modern, *vrai*,) true: L. *verus*, real.

VESICATE. *v.* To blister. L. *vesica*, a bladder, or (figuratively,) a blister.

VESICLE. *s.* A small cuticle, filled or inflated. L. *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*, a bladder.

VESICULAR. *adj.* In anatomy, hollow; full of small interstices.—See VESICLE.

VESPERS. *s.* Evening service of the Roman church. L. *vesper*, the evening.

VEST. *v.* To dress; to deck; to enrobe; to make possessor of; to invest with; to place under the authority of. L. *vestis*, a garment.

VESTAL. *adj.* Consecrated to Vesta; having virgin purity. L. *vestalis*.—See the heathen mythology.

VESTIGE. *s.* Mark left behind in passing; trace. L. *vestigium*, a trace.

VESTMENT. *s.* Garment; part of dress. L. *vestimentum; vestis*, a garment.

VESTRY. *s.* A room, belonging to a church, in which the sacerdotal *garments*, &c. are deposited; a parochial assembly, usually convened in the vestry-room; an assembly of the elders and pew-holders of any church. L. *vestiarium*, a wardrobe: *vestis*, a garment.

VESTURE. *s.* Garment; robe; dress. Old F. *vesture:* L. *vestis*, a garment.

VETERAN. *adj.* Long practised in war; long experienced. L. *veteranus: veteris*, gen. of *vetus*, old.

VETO. *s.* Refusal; rejection; invested power or privilege of rejecting or annulling. L. *veto*, I forbid.

VIA. By the way of. L. abl. of *via*, a way.

VIANDS. *s.* Food; meat dressed. F. *viande*, food. L. *vivendo*, gerund. of *vivo*, to live.

VIATICUM. *s.* Provision for a journey; in the Roman church, the last rites used to prepare the passing soul for its departure; pecuniary compensation to an evidence for having come to a court of justice. L. from *via*, a way, and *itus*, a going: *eo*, to go.

VIBRATE. *v.* To move backward and forward, or upward and downward, with a quick motion; to quiver. L. *vibro*, to shake.

VICAR. *s.* A substitute; a clergyman of the episcopal church, in degree below a rector. L. *vicarius; vicis*, stead, place.

VICARIOUS. *adj.* Deputed; delegated; acting in the place of another. L. *vicarius*.—See VICAR.

VICE'. In the place of. L. abl. of *vicis*, stead, place.

VICEADMIRAL. *s.* The second commander of a fleet; an admiral of the second rank. L. *vicé*, in the place, (instead,) and admiral.

VICEGERENT. *s.* A lieutenant; one who possesses delegated power. L. *vicé*, in the place, (instead,) and *gerens*, part. of *gero*, to bear.

VICEROY. *s.* One who governs in place of a king, with regal authority. L. *vicé*, in the place, (instead,) and F. *roi*, a king.

VICINAGE. *s.* A neighbourhood; places adjoining. L. *vicinia;* from *vicus*, a street, or row of houses *near* each other.

VICINITY. *s.* Nearness; state of being near; neighbourhood. L. *vicinitas*.—See VICINAGE.

VICISSITUDE. *s.* Change; revolution. L. *vicissitudo:* comp. of *vicis*, change, stead, and *ito*, to go frequently: *itum*, sup. of *eo*, to go.

VICTIM. *s.* A sacrifice; something slain for a sacrifice; something destroyed. L. *victima*, a beast killed in sacrifice for victory: *victus*, p. part. of *vinco*, to overcome.

VICTOR. *s.* Conqueror. L. from *vinco*, to conquer.

VIDE'. *v.* See. L. imper. of *video*, to see.

VIDELICET, or its contraction, *VIZ.* That is; to wit; namely; comp. of *vidēre*, infinitive of *video*, to see, and *licet*, it is lawful—you may if you will, &c.

VI ET ARMIS. By force and arms; by a force not sanctioned by law. L. abl. of *vis*, and *arma*.

VIGIL. *s.* Watch; devotion performed in the customary hours of rest; a fast observed before a holiday, &c. L. *vigil*, a watchman.

VIGILANT. *adj.* Watchful; circumspect. L. *vigilans*, part. of *vigilo: vigil*, a watchman.

VIGOROUS. *adj.* Strong; lively; energetic; full of strength and life.—See VIGOUR.

VIGOUR. *s.* Strength; health; energy. L. *vigor:* from *vigeo*, to flourish; *vi*, (abl. of *vis*,) with strength, and *agendo*, abl. gerund of *ago*, to do, or move.

VILE. *adj.* Worthless; mean; sordid; base; wicked. L. *vilis*, of no value.

VILIFY. *v.* To debase; to degrade; to defame. L. *vilis*, of no value, and *facio*, to make.

VILLAGE. *s.* A small collection of houses in the country, less than a town. F. *village:* L. *villa*, a country-house.

VILLAIN. *s.* This word, according to the present popular meaning, has almost entirely changed its signification. It formerly denoted one who held lands on very dependent conditions, under the feudal system; one who was bound to do any sort of service for his superior lord. It now signifies a base, wicked rogue. F. *vilain: vil*, mean, contemptible: L. *vilis.* Consult Blackstone's Commentaries.

VILLANAGE. *s.* The state of that species of tenants formerly called villains, or the nature of their tenure. —See VILLAIN.

VILLOUS. *adj.* Shaggy; rough; furry. L. *villosus; villus*, wool or hair.

VIMINEOUS. *adj.* Made of twigs. L. *vimineus: vimen*, a twig.

VINCIBLE. *adj.* Conquerable; superable. L. *vincibilis: vinco*, to conquer.

VINDICATE. *v.* To revenge; to avenge; to justify; to support, or maintain; to assert; to claim with efficacy. L. *vindico: vincio*, to bind, and *dico*, to speak.

VINDICTIVE. *adj.* Revengeful. L. *vindicta*, vengeance.—See VINDICATE.

VINEGAR. *s.* Wine grown sour; a vegetable acid, called acetous. F. *vinaigre: vin*, wine, and *aigre*, sour: L. *vinum*, and *acer.*

VINOUS. *adj.* Having the qualities of wine; relating to a species of fermentation. L. *vinosus: vinum*, wine.

VINTAGE. *s.* Season of gathering the grapes and making them into wine. F. *vin;* L. *vinum*, wine.

VINTNER. *s.* One who sells wine. F. *vin;* L. *vinum*, wine.

VIOLATE. *v.* To infringe; to hurt; to injure by irreverence or sacrilege; to deflower. L. *violo*, to force: *vi*, abl. of *vis*, force.

VIOLENT. *adj.* Acting with great force; produced or continued by force; unseasonably vehement; outrageous. L. *violentus: violo*, to force: *vi*, abl. of *vis*, force.

VIPER. *s.* A serpent of that species which brings forth its young alive. L. *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to bring forth.

VIRAGO. *s.* A blustering woman; a woman with the qualities of a man. L. *vir*, a man, and *ago*, to act.

VIRGO. *s.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. L. *virgo*, a virgin.

VIRILITY. *s.* Manhood; power of procreation. L. *virilitas; vir*, a man.

VIRTUAL. *adj.* Having the efficacy, without the material part; having the power, without the regular authority, of acting. F. *virtuel:* L. *virtus*, force, faculty.

VIRULENT. *adj.* Poisonous; venomous; bitter; malignant. L. *virulentus.*—See VIRUS.

VIRUS. *s.* Infectious principle; poison. L.

VISAGE. *s.* Countenance; face. F. *visage;* L. *visus: visus*, (p. part. of *video*,) seen.

VIS-A-VIS. *s.* A species of carriage, in which the passengers sit opposite to each other. F. *vis a vis*, over against: *visage*, a face, *à* against, *visage*, a face.

VISCERA. *s.* The entrails. L. pl. of *viscus*, a bowel or entrail.

VISCERATE. *v.* To disembowel—See VISCERA.

VISCID, or VISCOUS. *adj.* Glutinous; sticky; tenacious. L. *viscidus: viscus*, properly a species of shrub, which yields a glutinous substance, called birdlime.

VISIBLE. *adj.* Perceptible by the eye; apparent; open; conspicuous. L. *visibilis.*—See VISION.

VIS INERTIÆ. In physics or mechanics, this is applied to the power of a stationary body, resisting that which would set it in motion. In morals, it is a figurative application, and another name for sluggishness, or indolence. L. *vis*, the power, *inertiæ*, (gen. of *inertia*,) of lying still.

VISION. *s.* Sight; the faculty of seeing; a supernatural appearance; something shown in a dream; a rhetorical figure by which past events are represented as present. F. *vision;* L. *visio: visus*, p. part. of *video*, to see.

VISIONARY. *adj.* Affected by phantoms; disposed to receive impressions on the imagination; imaginary. F. *visionaire.*—See VISION.

VISIT. *v.* To go to see; to be in the habit of mutual salutations at the houses of each other; (in scriptural language,) to send good or evil judicially. L. *visito*, to go often to see: *visum*, sup. of *video*, to see.

VISITATION. *s.* Formal, or tedious visit; judicial good or evil sent by God. L. *visito.*—See VISIT.

VISOR. *s.* A mask for disguising the face.—See VISAGE.

VISUAL. *adj.* Relating or pertaining to the sight. F. *visuel;* L. *visus*, sight: from *video*, to see.

VITAL. *adj.* Contributing to life; necessary to life; relating to life; essential, &c. L. *vitalis: vita*, life.

VITALS. *s.* Parts essential to life.—See VITAL.

VITIATE. *v.* To corrupt; to make less pure. L. *vitio: vitium*, faultiness or deformity.

VITIOUS, or VICIOUS. *adj.* Corrupt; wicked; prone to vice. L. *vitiosus;* from *vitium*, faultiness, deformity.

VITREOUS. *adj.* Consisting of glass; resembling glass. L. *vitreus: vitrum*, glass.

VITRIFY. *v.* To become glass; to change into glass. F. *vitrifier;* L. *vitrum*, glass, and *facio*, to make.

VITRIOL. *s.* This term, which refers to a *glassy* appearance, is no longer used by chemists, but is superseded by that of *sulphate:* thus, Roman or blue vitriol is called sulphate of copper; and green vitriol, or copperas, sulphate of iron. F. *vitriol;* L. *vitrum*, glass.

VITUPERATE. *v.* To blame, or censure. L. *vituſero*, to blame.

VIVACIOUS. *adj.* Long-lived; lively; gay. L. *vivacis*, gen. of *vivax:* from *vivo*, to live.

VIVACITY. *s.* Liveliness; gayety; sprightliness. F. *vivacité:* L. *vivacis*, gen. of *vivax*, lively: *vivo*, to live.

VIVA VOCE. By oral testimony, as opposed to writ-

ten. L. *viva*, by a living, *voce*, voice: abl. of *vivus*, and *vox*.

VIVID. *adj.* Lively; striking; sprightly; active. L. *vividus: vivo*, to live.

VIVIFY. *v.* To endue with life. F. *vivifier;* L. *vivifico: vivus*, alive, and *facio*, to make.

VIVIPAROUS. *adj.* Bringing forth the young alive: opposed to oviparous. L. *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to bring forth.

VIZ.—See VIDELICET.

VIZOR.—See VISOR.

VOCABULARY. *s.* A dictionary; a glossary, or explanation of obscure terms; a stock of words. L. *vocabularium: vocabulum*, a name: *voco*, to call.

VOCAL. *adj.* Uttered by the voice; intended for the voice. L. *vocalis: vocis*, gen. of *vox*, the voice.

VOCATION. *s.* A calling; the employment to which any one is *called* by the will of God. L. *vocatio: vocatus*, p. part. of *voco*, to call.

VOCATIVE. *adj.* Relating to the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to. L. *vocativus;* from *voco*, to call.

VOIR DIRE. A particular kind of oath. If the court, says Blackstone, has any doubt of the age of the party, [the witness,] it may take proofs of the fact; and may examine the infant himself, upon an oath of *voire dire*, *(veritatem dicere;)* that is, to make true answer to such questions as the court shall demand of him. *Voire* seems to be a Norman corruption of the L. *verus*, true; *dire*, is from the L. *dicere*, to say.

VOLANT. *adj.* Flying; passing through the air; nimble. F. *volant;* L. *volans*, part. of *volo*, *(volāré,)* to fly.

VOLATILE. *adj.* Having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation; overlively; fickle; of changeable mind. L. *volatilis: volo*, *(volāré,)* to fly.

VOLCANO. *s.* A burning mountain. Italian, from the heathen deity, *Vulcan*, who is poetically related to have had his forge in Mount Ætna, where his workmen, the Cyclops, made thunderbolts.

VOLITION. *s.* Will; the act of willing; the power of willing exerted. L. *volitio: volo*, *(vellé,)* to will, or be willing.

VOLLEY. *s.* A flight of shot; a discharge of many guns at once; an emission of many at once. F. *volée:* L. *volo, (volāré,)* to fly.

VOLUBILITY. *s.* Act or power of rolling; activity or fluency (applied to the tongue, or speech.) L. *volubilitas.*—See VOLUBLE.

VOLUBLE. *adj.* Formed so as to roll easily, or be easily put in motion; rolling; moving quickly; active or fluent, (applied to the tongue, or speech.) L. *volubilis: volutus*, p. part. of *volvo*, to roll.

VOLUME. *s.* Something rolled, or convolved; a book; so called, because books were anciently rolled on a staff; circumference. L. *volumen: volvo*, to roll.

VOLUMINOUS. *adj.* Consisting of many volumes; extensive; copious.—See VOLUME.

VOLUNTARY. *adj.* Acting by one's own will, not by compulsion, or entreaty; willing; spontaneous. L. *voluntarius: volo (vellé,)* to be willing.

VOLUNTEER. *s.* One who enters upon any service of his own accord. F. *volontaire.*—See VOLUNTARY.

VOLUPTUOUS. *adj.* Given to excess of pleasure; luxurious. L. *voluptuosus: voluptas*, pleasure: *volo*, to be willing.

VOLUTE. *s.* That part of the capital of a column which is supposed to represent the bark of trees twisted into spiral lines, or, according to others, the long twisted hair of a female. F. *volute;* L. *volutus*, p. part. of *volvo*, to roll.

VOMIT. *v.* To throw up from the stomach; to emit, as a volcano. L. *vomito*, frequentative form, of *vomo*, to spew, or cast up.

VORACIOUS. *adj.* Greedy to eat; ravenous; rapacious. L. *vorax*, (gen. *voracis:*) from *voro*, to devour.

VORTEX. *s.* A whirlwind, or whirlpool; pl. vortexes. In the Cartesian philosophy, a system or collection of particles of matter, moving the same way, and round the same axis; pl. vortices. L. *vortex;* from *verto*, to turn.

VOTARY. *s.* One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, worship, study, or state of life.—See VOTE.

VOTE. *s.* Suffrage; wish expressed in favour of any

person or thing. L. *votum: votus*, p. part. of *voveo*. to vow, or wish for.

VOTIVE. *adj*. Given by vow. L. *votivus*.—See VOTE.

VOW. *v*. To consecrate by a solemn dedication; to promise with solemnity. F. *vouer;* L. *voveo*, to pray or wish for.

VOWEL. *s*. A letter which can be fully sounded by itself. F. *voyelle;* L. *vocalis;* from *vocis*, gen. of *vox*, a voice, or sound.

VOYAGE. *s*. A journey of discovery; but, in general, a long passage by sea: it is also used to express the ascension and passage of an æronaut. F. from *voir*, to see.

VULGAR. *adj*. Plebeian; suiting or practised amongst the common people; (in relation to a language,) national:—also, mean; unfashionable. L. *vulgaris: vulgus*, the common people.

VULNERABLE. *adj*. Susceptible of wounds; liable to external injuries; not impregnable. L. *vulnerabilis: vulnera*, pl. of *vulnus*, a wound.

VULPINE. *adj*. Belonging to a fox. L. *vulpinus: vulpes*, a fox.

W.

WARRANT. *v*. To support or maintain; to attest; to authorize; to justify; to secure. F. *garantir*, to indemnify, or defend.—See GUARANTEE.

WARRANT. *s*. A writ conferring some right or authority; a secure, inviolable grant; a justificatory commission; evidence.—See the verb.

Z.

ZEAL. *s*. Passionate ardour. L. *zelus;* G. *zelos:* from *zeo*, to be hot.

ZEALOT. *s*. One passionately ardent in any cause:—generally used in dispraise. G. *zelotes*.—See ZEAL.

ZEALOUS. *adj*. Ardently passionate in any cause.—See ZEAL.

ZEPHYR. *s*. The west wind; any calm, pleasing wind.

L. *zephyrus;* G. *zephuros; zoé*, life, and *phero*, to bring.

ZERO. *s.* A term used to signify 0. In thermometers, the 0 or zero of Reaumur indicates the freezing point; but in the instruments made according to Fahrenheit, the zero is 32 degrees below it. This word is not in any English dictionary; but, in the French, is explained as a cypher or nought. G. *xeros*, *(vacuus,)* void, vacant.

ZEUGMA. *s.* A figure in grammar, by which a verb, agreeing with several nouns, or an adjective with several substantives, is referred to one expressly, and understood before the rest: as; "lust overcame shame, —boldness, fear,—and madness, reason." G. *zeugma*, a joining.

ZODIAC. *s.* The track of the sun through the twelve signs, (the ram, bull, &c.;) a great circle of the sphere, representing the twelve signs. L. *zodiacus;* G. *zodiakos; zodioa*, (pl. of *zodion*,) living creatures: *zao*, to live.

ZONE. *s.* A girdle; a division of the earth, marked by an imaginary girdle or circle. G. *zone: zonnuo*, to gird.

ZO'OGONIA. *s.* The production of living creatures: pronounced *zo-ogonia*. G. *zoös*, living, and *goné*, an offspring.

ZO'OGRAPHY. *s.* A written description of animals: pronounced *zo-ography*. G. *zoös*, living, and *grapho*, to write.

ZO'OLOGY. *s.* That part of natural history which relates to animals: pronounced *zo-ology*. G. *zoös*, living, and *logos*, a word, or description.

ZO'OPHYTE. *s.* A natural production which partakes of the nature of both a vegetable and animal: pronounced *zo-ophyte*. G. *zoös*, living, and *phuton*, a plant.

ZO'OTOMY. *s.* Dissection of the bodies of animals: pronounced *zo-otomy*. G. *zoös*, living, and *temno*, to cut.

THE END.